The Bombay Gazette.

No. 9,978—New Series. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1880.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

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BOMBAY GAZETTE
OVERLAND SUMMARY.

Subscription for one Year, *Post Free in India*, Rs. 12. Postage to England, Rs. 6-8.

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SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, (Limited)
Will despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S.S. RAJPOOTANA, 2,030 Tons, on THURSDAY, 18th November, 1880, at 3 p.m., calling at Ratnagherry, Vingoria, Goa, Coompta, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Pondicherry, Madras, Masulipatam, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

THE S.S. PUTTIALLA, 839 Tons, on TUESDAY, 16th November, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR CUTCH MANDAVIE AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. CALCUTTA, 863 Tons, on SATURDAY, 13th November, 1880, at 10 a. m.

FOR RANGOON.

S. S. ELLORA, 2,027 Tons, on THURSDAY, 25th November, 1880, calling at Cochin and Negapatam.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, INHAMBANE, QUILLIMANE, AND DELAGOA BAY.

THE S. S. JAVA, 1,467 Tons, on THURSDAY, 18th November, 1880.

N.B.—EXPORTS.—To save shippers the trouble of clearing and shipping, shipments not exceeding five tons will be received, and Bills of Lading granted in exchange at the Offices of the undersigned.

Railway receipts for packages from up-country should be forwarded to the undersigned, who will undertake clearance and shipment.

IMPORTS.—The undersigned undertake the landing, clearing and delivery in Bombay or forwarding by rail or steamer packages by the Company's Steamers. Bills of Lading and particulars of contents and value should accompany forwarding instructions.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 11th November, 1880. Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY
VIA SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

The Regular Steamers Leave
GENOA and BOMBAY
on the 24th, and on the 1st
of each Month.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.

(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	Rs. 220	Rs. 150	Rs. 40	
Suez	„ 360	„ 230	„ 80	
Port Said	„ 380	„ 240	„ 90	
Messina	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140	Including Wines.
Naples	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140	
Leghorn	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140	
Genoa	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140	
Marseilles	„ 520	„ 350	„ 145	Without food.

Children under 3 years, free of charge; Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE OF CHARGES to the extent allowed in the Handbooks. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agent.

Next steamers from Bombay :—

SUSCATRA, to sail on WEDNESDAY, 1st December, 1880.
SINGAPORE, to sail on SATURDAY, 1st January, 1881.
MANILLA, to sail on TUESDAY, 1st February, 1881.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation, and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The Steamers of this Company start precisely at 12 noon. Any unavoidable detention will, however, be advertised at least one day previously.

First and Second Class Through Railway Tickets, from GENOA and NAPLES to LONDON, are issued here at rates which can be learnt from the undersigned.

Cargo for Barcelona and Odessa can be booked at through-rates.

For Hand-books of information, rates of Freight, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent, Rubattino S. N. Company,
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle.

Bombay, 1st November, 1880.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.
FORTNIGHTLY BETWEEN
BOMBAY AND LIVERPOOL
(VIA MALTA).

THE following sailings have been arranged :—

S.S. BRANKSOME HALL	Sailing about	13th Nov.
S.S. CITY OF BALTIMORE	do.	1st Dec.
S.S. TRENTHAM HALL	do.	18th Dec.
S.S. RYDALE HALL	do.	31st Dec.
S.S. WESTON HALL	do.	15th Jan.
S.S. SPEKE HALL	do.	29th Jan.

These fast Steamers have been specially built and adapted in every way for the Bombay Trade.

Each Steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.

For plans, hand-books of information, and any further articulars apply to

EDWARD BATES & Co.
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co. } Agents.

Bombay, 23rd Sept., 1880.

ANCHOR LINE
OF
TRANSATLANTIC, PENINSULAR, MEDITERRANEAN, AND INDIAN STEAMSHIPS.

INDIAN SERVICE between BOMBAY, LIVERPOOL, and MEDITERRANEAN.

	Commanders	Tons.	H.P.	Nomi.
S.S. HISPANIA	James Laird	3300	400	8th Dec.
S.S. MACEDONIA	Thos Martin	2272	486	8th do.
S.S. INDIA	Geo. H. Read	2289	500	22nd do.
S.S. ASSYRIA	Thos J. Knox	1623	424	5th Jan.
S.S. OLYMPUS	John Craig	3050	424	19th do.
S.S. BRITANNIA	R. Hutchinson	3060	400	6th Feb.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

S.S. HISPANIA ..... James Laird ..... 3300 400 about 8th Dec.
S.S. INDIA ..... Thos H. Read .. 2289 500 ..... 22nd do.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES DIRECT.

S.S. MACEDONIA .. Thos Martin .. 2272 486 ..... 8th Dec.
S.S. ASSYRIA .... Thos J. Knox .. 1623 424 ..... 5th Jan.

These Steamers have been specially fitted for the Indian Trade, and have accommodation for a large number of Saloon Passengers.

Each Steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.

Fare through to New York ..... Rs. 600
„ Liverpool ..... „ 500
„ Marseilles and Genoa ..... „ 450
„ Naples ..... „ 400

For plans, hand-books of information, and for any further information apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

Graham's Buildings, Bombay.

N.B.—The New York passages are booked in connection with the Company's Atlantic Mail Service, either from Greenock or from London.

There are weekly sailings from either place.

UNSWEETENED GIN.
Treacher's Special Importation.

A SAFE and WHOLESOME STIMULANT, eminently suited for Indian consumption.

Per case of 1 dozen, cash Rs. 18.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ltd.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to SOUTHAMPTON, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, AND GIBRALTAR.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as follows :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
s. INDUS	3462	600	S. D. Shallard	13th Nov.
— SURAT	3142	530	W. E. Breeze	26th „
s. NIZAM	2725	450	G. W. Brady	27th „
— MONGOLIA	2833	530	E. M. Edmond, R. N. R.	4th Dec.
s. VERONA	3116	600	E. Ashdown	11th „
— THIBET	2593	400	W. R. Jordan	18th „
s. ROSETTA	3500	700	A. E. Barlow	25th „

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (s) proceed direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT GALLE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
MIRZAPORE	3887	600	A. Parish, R.N.R.	19th Nov.
LOMBARDY	2723	450	J. B. Chapman	3rd Dec.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-Head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

Return Tickets at reduced rates available for 3 months are now issued :—

From Bombay to Brindisi or Venice and back .... Rs. 950
Do. do. with option of travelling one way *viâ* Southampton ..... Rs. 1,000

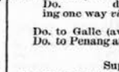
	1st Class.	2nd Class.
Do. to Galle (available for 2 months)	150	75
Do. to Penang and Singapore (do)	450	255

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 27th Oct., 1880.

P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.

MELBOURNE EXHIBITION.



SPECIAL FIRST CLASS RETURN TICKETS, available for SIX MONTHS, will be issued to Passengers visiting the Exhibition by the steamer of the 4th June and subsequent fortnightly steamers, at the REDUCED FARE of RUPEES SIX HUNDRED.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 25th Oct., 1880.

P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.
EXTRA STEAMER TO HONGKONG,
CALLING AT COLOMBO, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. AVOCA will be despatched for the above ports on the 29th November, 1880.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Co.

November 1st, 1880.

STEAM TO LONDON.
TO SAIL ABOUT 11TH DECEMBER.

MR. ALFRED HOLT'S fast Steamer "ORESTES," 2,050 tons Reg., 300 H. P. nominal, J. K. WEBSTER, commander, will be DESPATCHED as above.

This Steamer has splendid accommodation for a large number of passengers.

For rates and further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

STEAM TO LONDON
VIA ANTWERP.

MR. DAVID MacIVER'S steamer SICILY will SAIL as above about 16th instant.

Passages available on favourable terms.

Apply to W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Bombay, 13th Nov., 1880. Agents.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM TO TRIESTE VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

THE Company's following steamers will be despatched from Bombay as above.

Vessels.	Captains.	
s.s. THIS	D. Lacich	27th Nov., 1880.
s.s. VORWAERTS	G. Marussig	5th Jan., 1881.

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board at moderate prices) as under :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To Trieste	Rs. 400	Rs. 280	Rs. 140 0
To Cyprus (via Port Said)	375	295	113 0
To Port Said	320	255	131 0
To Suez	300	240	122 0
To Aden	170	130	66 8

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

INSURANCES effected by the General Insurance Company (Limited), Marine Branch.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., &c., apply to

J. JANNI,
Agent.

Sassoon House, 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.
October 27th, 1880.

STEAM TO MARSEILLES.

COMPAGNIE MARITIME
VALERY FRERES ET FILS,
PASSENGER RATES FROM BOMBAY
(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal).

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
ADEN	Rs. 220	Rs. 150	Rs. 40	
SUEZ	360	220	80	Including Wines.
PORT SAID	380	240	90	Without food.
MARSEILLES	520	350	145	

Children under 3 years. free of charge; not above ten years, half-fare.

The S. S. PICARDIE will SAIL on or about the 22nd instant. She has a Doctor on board. For further information apply to

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Agents, Compagnie Maritime Valery Freres et Fils.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

APOLLO GARDENS,
APOLLO BUNDER ROAD.

THESE Tastefully laid-out GARDENS will be shortly OPENED. Amongst other attractions and novelties will be provided

A FULL MILITARY BAND,
BEAUTIFUL FOUNTAINS
AND
BRILLIANT ILLUMINATIONS,
AND A NOVELTY NEVER YET SEEN IN INDIA,
A MAZE,

In the winding Labyrinths of which will be numerous cosy arbours and quiet retreats,

A DANCING PLATFORM
WITH AN EFFICIENT QUADRILLE BAND,
GRAND DISPLAYS OF FIREWORKS.

Further particulars in future advertisements.

HOUSEHOLD CLARET.

SOUND and RICH, fit for a PRINCE'S TABLE.

Quarts, Rs. 10; Pints, Rs. 5-8.

D. S. KEMP & Co., BOMBAY.

GENUINE
GAYETTY'S MEDICATED PAPER,

both as a personal requisite and a preventive of a very distressing hæmorrhoidal malady, is incomparably the best article produced for the purpose.

Packets containing 500 Sheets, each Cash, Re. 1-8; Credit, Re. 1-12.

Of the Agents,
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ltd.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

ANGOSTURA BITTERS

HAVE long enjoyed the highest reputation on the whole of the American Continent and the West Indies for their delightful aroma and flavour, as also for their efficacy as a stimulant in exciting the appetite. They were first introduced generally to the European public at the Great International Exhibition, 1862, where they obtained the award from the Jury of "Honourable Mention for Goodness of Quality." In India they are highly esteemed for the properties remarked in America, and for their valuable sanative power in all diseases arising from weakness of the digestive organs.

	Cash. Rs. a.
Pint Bottles bearing Dr. Siegert's signature on verification, per doz.	22 8

SOLE AGENTS,
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ltd.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HERR BITTERSMANN'S
GRAND CONCERTS,
FULL BAND,
EVERY EVENING AT
9 O'CLOCK.
ENTRANCE Re. 1, INCLUDING REFRESHMENTS.
TEMPLE BAR.

WANTED to ADVANCE MONEY upon house-property in Bombay from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 100,000. Apply to

B. SAKARAMJEE & Co.,
House and Estate Agents.

33, Meadow Street.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

AN ADJOURNED SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the MUNICIPAL CORPORATION of BOMBAY, as already advertised, will be HELD here at 3 o'clock p. m. THIS DAY, FRIDAY.

H. WYNFORD BARROW,
Clerk, Municipal Corporation, and Secretary, Town Council.

Municipal Offices, Bombay, 12th November, 1880.

NOTICE.

TENDERS for the SUPPLY of MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES to the Stamp Office for one year from the 17th November, 1880, will be RECEIVED by the undersigned up to 1 P. M. of the 15th instant.

Further particulars to be learnt at the office.

H. E. JACOMB,
Superintendent of Stamps.

Bombay, General Stamp Office, 10th November, 1880.

PALE NORWEGIAN
COD-LIVER OIL.

THE season's Oil, of which we have just received our supply, is equal in quality to that of any previous year. Norway is now admitted to be the best producing coast for Cod-Liver Oil, the low temperature there available for extraction, and the celerity with which the process is performed, ensuring absolute freedom from rancidity. Our supplier is one of the largest manufacturers on that coast, and guarantees us the best oil of each season.

Per bottle Re. 1-4. Per dozen Rs. 12.

Quoted per gallon at wholesale rates.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

JOHN RYAN, DECEASED.

PURSUANT to Act XXVIII. of 1866, NOTICE is hereby given that ALL PERSONS being creditors of, or otherwise having any CLAIMS upon or against the estate of John Ryan, deceased, Traffic Manager of the Bombay Port Trust, who died on the 27th day of June, 1880, and probate of whose will was granted on the twenty-ninth day of October, 1880, by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay to Allan Frederic Turner, of Bombay, one of the executors named in the said WILL, are required on or before WEDNESDAY, the Fifteenth day of December next, to send to the said Executor at his office, in Meadow Street, within the Fort of Bombay, the particulars of their claims upon or against the estate of the said deceased. At the expiration of such time the said executor will hand over the whole of the assets of the said deceased to the person or persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he, the said executor, shall then have notice. All persons indebted to the deceased's estate, or having property of his in their hands, are hereby required to pay their debts, or hand over such property to the said Executor.—Dated this Eleventh day of November, 1880.

ALLAN F. TURNER.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MARINE BRANCH.
MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.
(No. 16.)
RED SEA.
HANISH ISLANDS.
POSITION OF PARKIN ROCK.

THE BRITISH HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE has notified that the following information has been received from Commander J. E. Pringle, H. M. S. *Vulture*, relative to the position of Parkin rock, lying about 36 miles east-ward of Rugged island, one of the Suyul Hanish group :—

The rock, which appeared to be about 6 feet above water (in August), lies with the following bearings, viz :—

South-east point of Quoin islet .. N. 3° 40' E.
South point of Rugged island .. S. 83 40' W., distant 4¼ miles.

These bearings place Parkin rock S. S. W. one mile from the position formerly assigned to it.

(The bearings are Magnetic. Variation 4½° Westerly in 1880.)

By direction of the Government of India,
A. DUNDAS TAYLOR, Comdr. (late I. N.),
Superintendent, Marine Survey of India.

Marine Survey Department, Calcutta, 29th October, 1880.

This Notice affects the following :—

British Admiralty Chart No. 8c, Red Sea, with plan of Hanish islands.

Sailing directions ; Red Sea Pilot, 1873, pages 16, (addenda), 33.

Also Taylor's Sailing Directory, Vol. I, page 165.

If this Notice is received on boardship, the substance of it should be inserted on the Charts affected by it, and introduced into the Sailing Directions to which it relates.

By order of His Excellency the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,
M. W. WILLOUGHBY, Colonel,
Acting Secretary to Government of Bombay,
Marine Department.

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.

LETTS'S DIARIES, LETTS'S DIARIES FOR 1881.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR CARDS.

NEW BOOKS.

Kinglake's History of the Invasion of the Crimea. "Winter Troubles"	... 10	0
Leaves from a Hunting Journal. By G. Bowers (coloured Illustrations)	... 13	4
Little Wide-awake, (new volume 1881)	3	4
Every Boy's Annual for 1881...	... 3	12
Every Girl's ditto ditto	... 3	12
Boy's Own Paper Annual, 1881, Illustd.	3	12
Pictures and Prattle for the Nursery...	2	4
Chatterbox Album. *Paper-Board, Rs. 2-4, Cloth*	3	12
Impressions of Theophrastus Such. By George Eliot	3	4
The Duke's Children : a Novel. By A. Trollope	2	4
Foreign Countries—Austro-Hungary. By Kay	2	4
Ditto—Peru. By C. Markham ...	2	4
Hingston's The Australian Abroad, 2 vols.	17	8
Pretty Peggy and other Ballads, Illustrated. By Rosina Emmet ...	3	4
Island Life ; or, the Phenomena and causes of Insular Fauna and Flora. By A. R. Wallace...	11	4
Macaulay's Lays of Ancient Rome (Handsomely bound and Illustrated)...	3	12
Horses and Roads; or, How to Keep a Horse sound on his Legs. By "Freelance"...	3	12
Japanese Pottery. By A. W. Franks...	1	8
Zadkiel's Almanac for 1881 ...	0	8
Judy's Annual, "Four Flirts" ...	0	12
Sketches of the Hindoostanee Language. By C. J. Lyall	0	12
Green's History of the English People, 4 vols	40	0
Kaye's History of the Sepoy War, 3 vols	40	0
Malleson's History of the Indian Mutiny, 3 vols	37	0
Gamgee's Textbook of the Physiological Chemistry of the Animal Body (Illustrated vol.)	11	4
Faiths and Fashions. By Lady Greville	4	12
Blues and Buffs, a Contested Election and its Results. By A. Mills ...	3	12
Wortz' Atomic Theory (International Scientific Series)...	3	4
The Life and Epistles of St. Paul. By the Revd. Conybeare and Howson ...	4	12
Tytler's Jane Austen and her Works ...	3	4
Buckley's Irrigation Works in India ...	5	12
Turner's Collected Sonnets	4	12
Shaw's Modern Tactics	5	12
An Autobiography of an Italian Detective	1	4
Routledge's Popular History of Science	8	0
Aunt Judy's Christmas Volume ...	5	8
Tom Hood's Comic Annual	0	12
Instructions for Siege Artillery ...	3	0
Episodes of French History—Saint Louis and the Thirteenth Century ...	1	8
Lives of the Princes of England from the Norman Conquest. By Mary Anne Everette Green, 6 vols. ...	40	0
Lives of the Queens of England from the Norman Conquest. By Agnes Strickland, 8 vols.	26	0

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.

THE CHOICEST INDIAN TEAS

ARE those grown on the Estates of the Kousanie Tea Company, Limited, situated in the District originally selected by the Government of India for inaugurating the growth of Tea in India. These Teas are noted for boldness of leaf and fulness of flavour, and for superiority of quality have been awarded

Ten Medals and Ten Prizes at Exhibitions in India, England, and Paris.

	Cash Prices.			Cash Prices.
Kousanie Mixture	2 lb. pkt. Rs.	3 4	Finest Pekoe	2 lb. pkt. Rs. 3 4
Ditto	5 lb. catty „	8 0	Green Hyson	1 lb. pkt. „ 1 14
Fine Souchong	2 lb. pkt. „	3 4	Treacher's Own Mixture	2 lb. pkt. „ 2 8
Ditto	5 lb. catty „	8 0	Household Tea, a broken leaf, per lb.	0 12

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY :

TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

WATSON & CO.'S
ORIENTAL COSTUME JERSEYS.

Colours.				Prices.	
MAROON AND LIGHT BLUE	...	...	...	...Rs. 10-8	each
NAVY AND LIGHT BLUE	...	...	...	...Rs. 10-8	each
NAVY BLUE AND GOLD...	...	...	...	...Rs. 10-8	each
SCARLET AND NAVY BLUE	...	...	...	...Rs. 10-8	each
PLAIN NAVY BLUE	...	...	...	...Rs. 10-8	each
PLAIN BLACK	...	...	...	...Rs. 10-8	each

10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

ESPLANADE HOTEL, BOMBAY.

IMPORTANT TO
PASSENGERS HOMEWARD BOUND.

THE TRAVELLERS KIT HOUSE.
ONLY ADDRESS 3, RAMPART ROW
HOAR & COMPY.

A FIRST CLASS ESTABLISHMENT where every requisite for a Sea or Land journey can be supplied for immediate use, and at a saving of

FROM 15 TO 20 PER CENT.

Our Special Illustrated price List, giving full information, immediately forwarded on receipt of TELEGRAM OR LETTER.

THE TRAVELLERS ONLY ADDRESS KIT HOUSE.
HOAR & CO., 3, Rampart Row, BOMBAY.
TAILORS AND OUTFITTERS.

S. ROSE & CO.,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

REDUCED RATES.

TUNING OF PIANOFORTES AND OTHER MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

WHEN contracted for by the term of six or twelve months, or when two or more Pianofortes are tuned.

TUNINGS.—This Department is in charge of skilled European Tuners, who have been specially engaged from England.

Orders for tuning in the Fort or suburbs of Bombay receive prompt attention.

MOFUSSIL TUNINGS.—S. ROSE and Co. undertake the tuning and repairs of Pianofortes and other Musical Instruments in the Mofussil and Madras Presidency on special moderate terms.

REPAIRS.—We have extensive Godowns specially set apart for this department, and a staff of skilled workmen, under the superintendent and practical direction of qualified Europeans, and are able efficiently to effect the repairs of Pianofortes, Harmoniums, Violins, or any kind of Musical Instrument, at a moderate cost.

Estimate are furnished and approved before repairs are commenced.

S. ROSE and Co. beg to state that in connection with their Bombay and Calcutta firms they have been established in India, for a period of over twenty-five years, and their experience as to effect of the Indian climate on Musical Instruments justifies them in guaranteeing that repairs entrusted to their care, will have the best and most careful attention.

PIANOS SOLD ON THE ONE YEAR PURCHASE SYSTEM.

PIANOS HIRED BY THE DAY, MONTH, OR ON SPECIAL RATES BY TERMS FOR SIX AND TWELVE MONTHS.

BAND INSTRUMENTS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION ALWAYS IN STOCK.
FULL PARTICULARS AT
THE BOMBAY MUSICAL DEPOT,
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PALL MALL BUDGET,
ESTABLISHED 1868.

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DEPOT for RELIGIOUS BOOKS and PERIODICALS in ENGLISH and the VERNACULARS.

CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR CARDS.—an immense variety at the Cheapest Rates.

The Public are specially invited to inspect the stock now on view ; it contains a large variety of GIFT BOOKS and an extensive collection of Books in the different departments of CHRISTIAN, as well as many in GENERAL LITERATURE.

BOMBAY, BARODA, AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

THE undersigned is PREPARED to RECEIVE TENDERS on or before the 15th instant for the landing of this Company's stores, materials, and fuel in Bombay for one year from the 1st January next to 31st December, 1881.

Copy of the conditions and form of tender, on which only tenders will be considered, can be obtained on application at undersigned's office.

The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

F. MATHEW,
Agent and Chief Engineer.

General Offices, Bombay, 5th November, 1880.

ARRIVAL OF ANOTHER FRESH BATCH OF EXCELLENT ARAB HORSES
PER S. S. PACHUMBA FROM BUSSORAH.

DINSHAW SUNTOOK & Co. present their compliments to their constituents and the Public in general, and beg respectfully to inform them that they have just received a new and second batch of superior HIGH CASTE UNIZA and NUZDEE HORSES, consisting of good Chargers, Hunters, Racers, and Gallowavs. &c., No. 114, Bhendy Bazaar, Commission Stable. Bombay. 8th November, 1880.

I the UNDERSIGNED beg to inform the PUBLIC in general that Dr. SAMILJAS D'AMO DHURDAS KASIWALLA, who puts up in the Bazar Gate Street, No. 30, is a very clever hand in medicine. I was suffering from debility, chest affection, and several other dangerous disorders, but at present I enjoy a good health for the cure effected by the said Doctor. He is in possession of drugs from Kasi and many other places, namely of vegetable origin, and having a very decided action in effecting a cure. I have a very high opinion as to his politeness and mode of reception. I recommend the Doctor to anyone suffering from any serious diseases. I bear testimony to the fact that the dispensary is visited by persons of every caste.—Dated the 6th day of November, 1880.

LILADHUR HURRIDAS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

Lessees and Managers ..... Messrs. NORVILLE AND CROFTON.
Stage Manager ..... Mr. J. BURTON.

Season 1880-81.

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE OF H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

OPENING NIGHT,
SATURDAY, 20TH NOVEMBER, 1880,
NEW COMPANY
NEW ACT-DROP
NEW SCENERY
NEW MUSIC

Early application is desirable for the few remaining Boxes and Stalls.

The plan may be seen, and seats secured, at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co. daily

GEO. NORVILLE,
Business Manager.

FRAMJEE COWASJEE INSTITUTE.

TWO NIGHTS ONLY.

WEDNESDAY, 17th, and FRIDAY, 19th,
MR. ARTHUR SKETCHLEY
WILL GIVE HIS CELEBRATED ENTERTAINMENT
MRS. BROWN ON HER TRAVELS
AND
MRS. BROWN AT THE PLAY,
as given at the Egyptian Hall, Piccadilly, London, during four consecutive years.

NOTICE.

MR. HAMILTON MAXWELL has been ADMITTED a PARTNER in our Firm.

W. M. MACAULAY & Co.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.

THE S. S. BRANKSOME HALL will SAIL for LIVERPOOL early on morning of SATURDAY, the 13th instant, from the Prince's Dock.

Passengers must be on board not later than 7 a.m.

EDWARD BATES & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 11th November, 1880.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.

COTTON WASTE.

TENDERS are INVITED for the SUPPLY of COTTON WASTE in three qualities, required by the Company for twelve months, commencing first day of February next, to be delivered from time to time in such quantities as may be ordered.

The annual consumption is ranging 50 tons of No. 1, 60 tons of No. 2, and 60 tons of No. 3. Samples may be seen at the Storekeeper's office, Byculla.

Sealed Tenders endorsed "Tender for Cotton Waste," which must specify the rates per cwt. delivered at the Stores Depôt, Byculla, will be received by the Agent at the Company's offices, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, upto 1 p. m. on Wednesday, the 15th December next, after which hour no Tender will be received.

No notice will be taken of any tender unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 1,000, in cash or Government paper, as a guarantee of good faith. Persons whose tenders shall be accepted will be required to enter into a contract, and for the due fulfilment of the same to find security equal to 5 per cent. upon the estimated aggregate amount of such contract.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

ALFRED KING, Storekeeper.

Storekeeper's Office, Byculla, 11th November, 1880.

KEMP'S SUMMER EFFERVESCENT AND PURIFYING SALINE.

IN ANGLO-INDIAN NURSERIES is familiarly known as ATCHA FIZ-FIZ DAWA.

A CHILD ACCUSTOMED TO KEMP'S PREPARATION will absolutely refu

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 11, 1880.

THE movements of Money through the Bank of England continue large, but latterly receipts have pretty well-balanced withdrawals, £400,000 having been paid in yesterday against £350,000 withdrawn for North America; and in the open market the rate of discount continues ¾ per cent. under the Bank. Stocks are all quoted at previous prices: Consols 99⅞, French Rentes 119½, Enfaced Rupee Paper 80⅞ for Fours, 87⅞ for Fours-and-a-half.

In the various General Produce markets the only alterations consist in a decline of 3d. in Calcutta Linseed and an advance of 3d. per quarter in Calcutta Rapeseed, to arrive.

Reuter's quotations for Metals show no change, and Piece-goods in Manchester are still reported quiet.

The Liverpool Cotton market yesterday was unchanged, both as regards tone and price. The day's sales were estimated at 12,000 bales, of which 1,200 were Surats. In New York, however, notwithstanding comparatively moderate receipts at the ports, ready Mid.-Upland have declined from 11 to 10 15-16, and February shipment from 11·01 to 10·97 cents. per lb. The receipts to date give the following comparisons:—

	1880	1879	1878.
Wednesday's Receipts	32,000	32,000	21,000
Five days' do.	138,000	141,000	117,000
Total since 1st Sept.	1,773 1,383,000		1,222,000

At the weekly biddings for Council drafts in London yesterday, of the 30 lakhs offered, Rs. 28,80,000 were allotted to Calcutta and Rs. 1,20,000 to Bombay at an average of 1s. 7 13-16d., tenders at that rate receiving 23½ per cent. of the amounts applied for. This is a fraction under last week's average, but is nevertheless higher than was generally anticipated here yesterday. The sum of 30 lakhs is advertised for next week. Bar Silver is quoted again at 51 13-16d. per oz., so that it looks as if yesterday's rate of 51¾d. had been incorrect. There are no shipments of Silver advised by yesterday's P. and O. steamer from Southampton, but this is scarcely matter for surprise, as the price of the Metal has been above the exchange value of the rupee for some time past.

EXCHANGE.—Owing to the figure obtained for Council drafts the market opened firm with an advance of 1-32d. per rupee all round; and during the day, as buyers held off, Bank Bills were further advanced 1-32d. Transactions, however, have not been large. On the one hand remitters hold off in hope of a further rise, whilst sellers, having provided for their requirements to a great extent, are by no means anxious to force business. On the whole, the market at the present advance does not seem strong, from a Bombay point of view, and unless outside influences intervene, it is very likely we shall see a re-action. The banks have ceased buying for delivery beyond the end of the year, but there would, doubtless, be an alteration in this respect if an easier feeling became apparent. We quote at the close:—

Bank Bills on demand	1s. 7 25-32d.	per Rupee.
Do. telegraphic	1s. 7¾d.	"
Do. 3 months' sight ...	1s. 7⅞d.	"
Credits, 3 " "	1s. 8d.	"
Documents, 3 " "	1s. 8 to 1-32d.	"
Francs, 3 " "	2 11½	"

On Calcutta we still quote demand drafts at 1-32 per cent. premium, but 60 days' sight are quite nominal in the absence of sellers.

GOVERNMENT PAPER continues weak with more sellers than buyers. Fours we call Rs. 97½, although business has been done at Rs. 97⅝. Fours-and-a-half are Rs. 106⅜.

The SHARE market continues very firm with an upward tendency. Bank of Bombays are a shade weaker at Rs. 723½. In Land Companies we have to notice a decline of Rs. 15 in Colaba. Press shares are firm, but, as a general rule, unaltered. Spinning and Weaving Mills continue in request with a further general improvement of Rs. 5 to Rs. 15 per share. The downward tendency in Cotton and cheap Coals constitute a strong feature in favour of the industry, especially as Local Yarns continue in good request at full prices.

COTTON to-day has been quiet with few buyers, and we have not heard of a single transaction for export. Sellers, however, decline to reduce their quotations, and in fact for the better grades of some kinds of old Cotton rather higher figures are asked.

SEEDS and WHEAT are unaltered in value. In the latter some business is reported at Rs. 31 to Rs. 32 for Soft White.

FREIGHTS show no quotable change. For immediate shipment Liverpool rates are unchanged, but December tonnage is now offering at 35s. For Marseilles the s. s. Picardy has been fixed at 40s. per ton, payable here; but otherwise both Mediterranean and Adriatic rates are unchanged.

PIECE-GOODS are steady at previous rates. In the bazaar business is doing at the rate of about 500 packages per diem, but the extent of transactions from first hands is still very limited.

COALS are firm but unchanged in value. To arrive sellers still hold aloof.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE ship Duchess of Argyle, 1,699 tons, Captain H. E. Heard, arrived in harbour yesterday from Cardiff (9th Aug.) with a cargo of 2,830 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Wallace and Co.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamship Chinsura, 1,319 tons, Captain J. [illegible], sailed yesterday for Coast and Calcutta ports with a general cargo and the following passengers:—For Calcutta—Major Samuells.—For Calicut—Mr. C. Winter.—For Colombo—Mr. H. A. Kirk and Mr. R. Parrott and child. For Cochin—Dr. and Mrs. White and child. For Cananore—Lieut. J. M. Schrieber. For Cuppta—Assistant Surg. A. M. Romano. For Vingorla—Dr. Cook. For Carwar—Mr. W. H. Glenny. For different ports—twenty deck passengers.

ARRIVALS.

Nov.	Vessels.	Commander.	From.
11	Duchess of Argyle	Heard	Cardiff, Aug. 9.
	Duchess of Tabor.	Suom	Liverpool, July 3.

DEPARTURES.

Nov.	Vessels.	Commander.	Destinations.
11	Queen of the Age.	Cooper	Chittagong.
	Gipsey Queen	Richards	Ballassore.
	Winfred	Loutti	Mauritius.
	Arrow (s)	Nacoda	Coast and Cutch.
	Chinsura (s)	Gavin	Coasts and Calcutta

CALCUTTA.

Nov.	ARRIVALS.		
7	Malda (s)	Wood	Bombay, Oct. 15.
	Boadicea (s)	Smith	Kurrachee, Oct. 23.
	Candahar	Brown	Liverpool, July 21.
	Yarkand	Callander	Bombay, Oct. 9.
	Plantagenet	William	Galle, Oct. 20.

DEPARTURES.

Nov. 7.—Steamers Commilla and Inventor. Barque Portia.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—NOVEMBER 9.

DeSule, Lieut., 10th Bengal Cavalry, on duty, from Mauritius.
Thomas, Lieut., 29th Regt., on duty, from Deolalee.

NOVEMBER 10.

Johnson, Major Genl., Quarter-Master, on leave.
Feneran, Major, 48th Regt., on leave, from Poona.
Carter, Captain, 62nd Regt., on sick leave, from Rawal Pindee.
Johnson, Lieut. Col., 4th Cavalry H. C., on leave, from Aurungabad.
Ffrench, 2nd Lieut., 35th Madras N. I., on leave, from Banda.
Sheil, Captain, R. H. A., on duty, from Meerut.
Mayhew, Captain, 23rd Fusiliers, on leave, from Jubbulpore.
Phillips, Captain, 18th Foot, on sick leave, from Rawal Pindee.
Lamb, Lieut., 4th Bengal Cavalry, on sick leave, from Rawal Pindee.
Newton, Lieut., R. A., on sick leave, from Peshawar.

DEPARTURES.—NOVEMBER 10.

Bullock, Major, Staff Corps, to rejoin, to Oomrawutee.

NOVEMBER 11.

Beathall, Captain, Dragoon Guards, to join, to Meerut.
Schreiber, Lieut., 2-16th Regt., on duty, to Cannanore.
Newill, Captain, Pol. Dept., on duty, to Mount Aboo.
Cook, Surg. Major, on duty, to Deolalee.

THE BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.
REGIMENTAL ORDERS.

BY LIEUT.-COLONEL COMMANDANT W. S. HEWETT.

Bombay, 11th November, 1880.

1. The following are the conditions as laid down by Major the Hon'ble L. H. Bayley for the annual competition of the Challenge Shield presented by that officer, to be shot for by teams of 10 from Bombay Companies only at the Regimental Range at Coorla.

Distances 200, 300 and 700 yards.
Number of shots at each distance, seven.
One sighting shot allowed at each distance.
Targets and scoring, Regulation.
Position, Regulation.
Ammunition, Government.
One member allowed to coach and one to spot for each team.
Teams having once commenced to shoot, must fire through until all distances are completed without interruption.
No cleaning out allowed except between ranges.
Minimum pull off, 6lb.
Targets to be checked as often as deemed neccessary by the officer superintending the shooting. For this season's competition, the Shield may be shot for on any day between the 1st Dec. 1880 and the 15th January 1881.
Teams having settled the day on which they intend to fire will notify the same to the Adjutant, who will superintend the shooting.

L. H. BAYLEY, Major, B. V. R. Corps.

Bombay, Nov. 10th 1880.

2. The following promotions are sanctioned in A Company:—

No. 10—Serg. Macrae to be Color Sergt., vice Steuart, promoted.
No. 59—Corpl. G. R. Spencer to be Sergt., vice Macrae, promoted.
No. 27—Lce. Corpl. E. A. Corke to be Corpl. vice Spencer, promoted.
No. 89—Lce. Corpl W. E. Young to be Corpl.
No. 31—Lce. Corpl. N. P. Devlin to be Corpl.
No. 76—Vol. H. Pearson to be Lce. Corpl. vice W. E. Young, promoted.
No. 56—Vol. T. Sweeting to be Lce. Corpl. vice Devlin, promoted.
No. 494—Vol. T. A. Elliott to be Lce. Corpl.
No. 232—Vol. S. W. Chart to be Lce. Corpl.

By Order

F. STOKES, Capt. and Adjt.,
B. V. R. Corps.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(Bombay Government Gazette, Nov. 11.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The undermentioned officer is allowed furlough to Europe for eighteen months on medical certificate, with the necessary subsidiary leave:—Capt. J. W. Anderson, S. C., Sqdn. Officer, Poona Horse (Offg. Bgde. Major, Cavalry Bgde, 1st Division, Southern Afghanistan Field Force).

The undermentioned officer is allowed furlough to Europe for eighteen months on medical certificate, with the necessary subsidiary leave:—Lieut. H. P. Young, S. C., Sqdn. Officer, Poona Horse.

Major C. B. Enen Smith, C. S. I., Madras Infantry, Offg. Political Agent, Second Class, is allowed to proceed to Europe on medical certificate, in anticipation of the furlough which will be granted to him by the Govt. of his own Presidency.

The undermentioned officer is allowed furlough to Europe for eighteen months on medical certificate, with the necessary subsidiary leave:—Lieut. H. P. Young, S. C., Sqdn. Officer, Poona Horse.

Major C. B. Enen Smith, C. S. I., Madras Infantry, Offg. Political Agent, Second Class, is allowed to proceed to Europe on medical certificate, in anticipation of the furlough which will be granted to him by the Govt. of his own Presidency.

The undermentioned Warrant officer is allowed furlough to Europe for six months on medical certificate, under the Furlough Regulations of 1875, with the necessary subsidiary leave:—

Condr. George Brew, Ordnance Dept.

Surg-Major A. W. G. Adey acted as Depy. Surg-Genl. in Sind from the 19th to the 24th Oct. 1880, both days inclusive, during the absence of Dr. T. G. Hewlett.

The undermentioned officer having completed twenty-six years' service, eight of which have been in the S. C., to be Lcut-Col. from the date specified, subject to H. M.'s approval:—

Staff Corps.—Major (Bt. Lieut-Col.) John Malone Sexton, 5th Nov. 1880.

The following promotions in the Comt. Dept. are ordered:—

Major E. S. Wolcott, Actg. Depty. Asst. Comy. Genl., Firt Class, to be Actg. Depy. Comy. Genl., Kandahar Field Force, during the illness of the late Lieut-Col. A. M. Shewell from 22nd Aug. 1880, and to be Depy. Comy. Genl. after his death from 3rd to the 13th Sept. last.

Lieut-Col. J. M. Boyd, Actg. Depy. Asst. Comy. Genl., Second Class, to be Actg. Depty Asst. Comy. Genl., First Class.

Lieut. H. S. A. Fuller, Actg. Sub-Asst. Comy. Genl. First Class, to be Actg. Depy. Asst. Comy. Genl. Second Class.

G. G. O. No. 678 of 8th September 1880, is cancelled, and the following substituted:—

Consequent on the return from England of Lieut-Col. W. Luckhardt, Depy. Asst. Comy. Gel. Second Class, the following promotions and reversions in the Comt. Dept. are ordered, to have effect from 28th Aug. 1880:—

Lieut-Col. W. Luckhardt, Depy. Asst. Comsy. Genl., Second Class, to be Actg. Depy. Asst. Comsy. Genl., First Class.

Lieut-Col. J. M. Boyd, Actg. Depy. Asst. Comsy. General, First Class, to revert to Actg. Depty. Asst. Comsy. Genl., Second Class.

Lieut. H. S. A. Fuller, Actg. Depy. Asst. Comsy. Genl., Second Class, to revert to Actg. Sub-Asst. Comsy. Genl., First Class.

G. G. O. No. 679, of 8th Sept. 1880, is cancelled, and the following substituted:—

Consequent on the death of Major T. W. Sanders, Sub-Asst. Comsy. Genl. First Class, and Actg. Depy. Asst. Comsy. Genl. First Class, the following promotions in the Comst. Dept. are ordered, to have effect from 3rd Sept. 1880:—

Lieut-Col. J. M. Boyd, Actg. Depy. Asst. Comsy. Genl., Second Class, to be Act. Comsy. Genl. First Class.

Lieut. H. S. A. Fuller, Actg. Sub-Asst. Comsy. Genl. First Class, to be Actg. Depy. Asst. Comsy. Genl., Second Class.

Lieut. H. C. E. Lucas, Sub-Asst. Comsy Genl., Second Class (on furlough) to be Sub-Asst. Comsy. Genl. First Class.

Lieut. B. L. P. Reilly, Sub-Asst. Comsy. Genl. Third Class, to be Sub-Asst. Comsy. Genl. Second Class, continuing to act as Sub-Asst. Comsy. Genl., First Class.

Lieut. W. J. Orr, to be Sub-Asst. Comsy. Genl., Third Class, on probation, to fill present vacancy and to act as Sub-Asst. Comsy. Genl. First Class.

Consequent on the appointment of Major C. Swinhoe as Depy. Comsy. Genl., Kandahar Field Force, taking effect from 18th Sept. 1880, the following reversion will take effect:—

Mafor E. S. Walcott, Depy. Comsy. Genl., to be Actg. Asst. Comsy. Genl., Second Class.

The following extract from Dist. After Orders by Col. J. A. Smith, Comdg. Sind Dist., No. 4, dated 1st Nov. 1880, is confirmed:—

At the recommendation of the Officer Comdg. 98th Regt., Lieut. E. H. Randolph, 98th Regt., appointed to do duty as an Asst. to the Exe. Comst. Officer at this station, vice Lieut. Hardisty, proceeded to Sibi on duty.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

The Rev. W. Clark, M. A., Offg. Joint Chaplain of Poona, is appointed to act as Chaplain of Belgaum Camp on the return to duty of the Venerable Archdeacon S. Stead, M. A., and the Rev. W. J. Fennell, M. A., Offg. Chaplain of Belgaum Camp, will revert to his substantive appointment as Chaplain of Ghorepuri.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Bhagvandas Ghelabhai and Rao Bhadur Keshowrao Bhaskerji respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Depy. Asst. Political Agent, Jhalavad, on the 22nd ultimo, after office hours.

Rao Bahadur Keshowrao Bhaskerji having returned from his special duty on the Cutch-Morvi Commission, and resumed charge of his duties as First Depy. Asst. Political Agent, Kathiawar, Mr. Dhunjishah Hormusji reverted to his appointment of Second Depy. Asst. Political Agent from the 22nd ultimo.

Major William Scott, Joint Administrator of Gondal, is granted privilege leave for three months from the 16th inst., or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

Major G. E. Hancock is appointed to act as Joint Administrator of the Gondal State during the absence on leave of Major W. Scott, or until further orders.

Major G. R. Goodfellow and Bgdr.-Genl, F. A. E. Loch, C. B., respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Political Resident at Aden on the 30th ultimo.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

H. E. the Govr. in Council has been pleased to accept the resignation by the Hon'ble John Marriott of his appointment as Actg. Judge of H. M.'s High Court of Judicature at Bombay from the 31st Oct. 1880.

Mr. C. E. Coles having been granted by H. M.'s Secy. of State for India an extension of leave for six months, his appointment to act as Dist. Supt. of Police in the Shikarpur Dist. made in Govt. Notification No. 6911, dated the 11th ultimo, is hereby cancelled.

H. E. the Govr. in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

Mr. A. D. Adams to act as Dist. Supt. of Police in the Panch Mahals Dist. during the absence of Lieut-Col. W. P. LaTouche on privilege leave, or until further orders.

Mr. G. Cotgreve to act as Asst. Supt. of Police in the Ahmedabad Dist. until further orders.

Mr. H. M. Gibbs to act as Dist. Supt. of Police in the Shikarpur Dist. until further orders.

H. E. the Govr. in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Keshavrao Ganesh Deshpande of Korhala to be a Conciliator under the Dekkhan Agriculturists Relief Act, 1879, for the Kopargaon Taluka of the Ahmednagar District.

H. E. the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Gopal Raoji Deshpande of Torne to be a Conciliator under the Dekkhan Agriculturists Relief Act, 1879, for the Mavel Taluka of the Poona Dist.

A Krishnaji Pandurang Joshi, Actg. Head Karkun of Taluka Belgaum, is appointed to be a Magte. of the Third Class in the Dist. of Belgaum.

Munshi Tharumull valad Kundunmull, Head Munshi of Taluka Gunj in the Dist. of Hyderabad, is appointed to be a Magte. of the Third Class in the Dist. of Hyderabad.

Messrs. H. F. Aston and W. M. P. Coghlan respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Dist. Judge and Session Judge of Thana on the 26th ultimo.

Mr. H. F. Aston resumed charge of the office of Asst. Judge and Joint Sessions Judge at Nasik in the Thana Dist. on the 27th ultimo.

Messrs. F. L. Latham and J. Marriott respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Advocate General on the 1st inst.

Messrs. Nana Morojee and P. Ryan respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Presidency Magte. on the 1st inst.

Mr. W. J. Holland, Asst. Supt. of Police, Khandesh, has been allowed by H. M.'s Secy. of State for India an extension of leave for three months on medical certificate.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. J. H. Todd has been appointed to act as Dist. Registrar of Kanara from the 8th Oct. until further orders.

H. E. the Govr. in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

Mr. John MacLeod Cambell to act as Collr. and Magte. of the Dist. of Kaira and Dist. Registrar and Political Agent, Kaira, during the absence of Mr. G. F. Sheppard.

Mr. H. Ashworth, on being relieved by Mr. T. D. Mackenzie, to be Asst. Collr. Poona.

Mr. C. E. Frost to be Asst. Collr, Thana.

H. E. the Govr. in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. C. W. Vidal to act, on return to duty, as Forest Settlement Officer in the Poona Dist.

H. E. the Govr. in Council is plased to appoint Mr. E. J. Elsden to be Forest Settlement Officer in the Thana Dist.

Mr. C. E. Frost, C.S., having returned to the Presidency on the 2nd inst, the unexpired portion of the furlough for eighteen months granted to him from 5th May 1879 is cancelled.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. H. A. Acworth, C.S., having returned to duty on the afternoon of the 6th inst., the unexpired portion of the special leave on urgent private affairs for forty days granted to him under Govt. Notification No. 2715, dated 11th Sept. last, is cancelled. Mr. Acworth is re-appointed to act as Under Secy. to Govt. in the Revenue, Financial and Genl. Depts. with effect from the afternoon of the 6th inst.

The appointment of Surgn-Major David Hughes, M.D., F.R.C.S.E., as Actg. Civil Surgn. at Dharwar, published at page 923 of Part I. of the Bombay *Government Gazette* of the 4th inst., is cancelled at his own request.

Surgn-Major H. Cook, M.D., being relieved by Surgn-Major W. F. Knapp as Second Surgeon, Jamsetji Jijibhoy Hospital, to act as Civil Surgn. at Dharwar during absence of Surgn.-Major G. C. Bell, M. D., or until further orders.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

In consequence of Col. H. F. Hancock, R. E., having returned to duty, Major G. W. Oldham, R. E., will revert to Exe. Engr., Second Grade, with effect from the 2nd Nov. 1880.

Major G. L. C. Merewether, R. E., delivered over and Lieut. W. J. Lister, R. E., received charge of the office of the Exe. Engr., Lower and Central Sind, on the afternoon of the 26th Oct. 1880.

BOMBAY MILITARY RELIEF FUND.

GENTLEMEN are earnestly requested to PAY the amount of their SUBSCRIPTIONS into the BANK OF BOMBAY at their earliest convenience.

T. S. WEIR,
DOSABHOY FRAMJEE,
Honorary Secretaries.

HARRIS AND LAWRENCE,
OCULISTS' OPTICIANS,
20, RAMPART ROW,
(NEXT THE ORIENTAL BANK)
BOMBAY.

Opticians to the Bombay Ophthalmic Hospital.

REGISTERED PROPRIETORS of the LUCULENT and METRICAL SPECTACLES, which are used in all Ophthalmic Hospitals, and prescribed by all Surgeon Oculists. For the convenience of those who are unable to visit us, we have published a copy-righted system of TEST TYPES for self-fitting, which we will forward FREE on application.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.

EUROPE.

MARRIAGE.

HAY—MILLAR—October 18th, at St. George's, Hanover Square, London, Captain H. Hay, 1st Bombay Lancers, to Louisa, daughter of the late W. Millar, of Hampstead.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENT.

SANITARIAN.—Yoy should complain to the police.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1880.

"TANDEM," the correspondent who wrote us a few days ago on the subject of Sir James Fergusson's attitude towards the volunteers, sends us another letter on the same topic. This second epistle recalls forcibly to our mind the scriptural saying that "the last state of that man was worse than the first." Yet we did our best with him. We pointed out in regard to "Tandem's" previous letter that the reasons he advanced for Sir James Fergusson declining the Honorary Colonelcy of the volunteers and informing the corps that the arrangements for the Viceroy's visit would not admit of Lord Ripon attending the Fancy Ball were not strong; we deprecated the analogy he drew between the Bombay Volunteer Ball and the genial enthusiasm of Donnybrook Fair; and we endeavoured to convince him by argument that his objection to the ball as an entertainment at which "gentlemen were observed smoking Trichinopoly cheroots round the refreshment-buffet before 11-30 p.m." was not necessarily conclusive to anyone who did not hold the doctrines of Zoroaster as to the inherent sinfulness of the cheroot. It was all thrown away. He has nothing further to say as to the matter of the Honorary Colonelcy, but returns to his tilting against the ball, and reiterates his assertion about the cheroot-smoking, the mention of which to the Governor he appears to think sufficient of itself to warrant His Excellency in declining to introduce the Viceroy to such an "example of the nocturnal manners and customs of the capital of Western India." Admitting that some superior person did witness at a former Volunteer Ball the smoking by one or more individuals of Trichinopoly cheroots at the refreshment-buffet—perhaps the offence would not have been so heinous in his eyes if Havannas had been used—and supposing that the dreadful fact was dutifully reported to the Governor, we do not think it necessarily follows that that was sufficient reason for His Excellency's giving the "snub direct" to the whole corps and ignoring even Lord Ripon's expressed willingness to attend the ball. The conduct of the few—and we are certain they were very few—people who committed the alarming breach of good manners "Tandem" chronicles will be deplored by the large majority of the Bombay volunteers, who, as a body, are, perhaps, as respectable a class of people as those who belong to volunteer corps in the large towns in England, or even of Scotland. "Tandem's" desire to "obviate discouragement or irritation on the part of the volunteers" was a very laudable one; but he did not quite go the right way to attain it by denouncing the annual gathering in which all the volunteers—and a good many other people in Bombay besides—take keen interest, as a nocturnal gathering quite unfit for Governors and Viceroys of the latest imported pattern to attend. We are not going to discuss whether the Volunteer Ball or the Byculla Club Ball is "*the* social event of the season in Bombay," though others beside the *Madras Mail* might give precedence in point of popularity to that which the largest number of people, including—until these refined days—the Governor and all the Generals, Admirals, and Members of Council within reach, as well as the Bench and the Bar, indeed, everybody who was anybody, thought it a pleasure as well as an honour to attend. "Tandem" allows the spirit of combat—a very good thing in its way, we admit—to get the better of his judgment when he draws a comparison between Sir James Fergusson and Samson, and insinuates that His Excellency may treat the corps as the Biblical hero did the Philistines. It would not, perhaps, be displeasing to "Tandem," when roused to enthusiasm by feeling a racy letter growing under his skilful pen, to see the volunteer corps as completely destroyed as were Samson's tormentors. But we do not think Sir James Fergusson, in his heart of hearts, holds the corps to be made up wholly, or even largely, of Philistines upon whom a Temple would not be thrown away,

THE rapid growth of our trade this year is not only the natural local re-action after years of famine in this country, but is a part of that general re-action in trade which is recognised throughout the world. The trade and navigation accounts brought up to the 30th September give us the returns for the first six months of the financial year, and show a very large increase in trade. The imports of merchandise for the six months April to September for the three successive years 1878-79-80 stand at Rs. 17,27,00,000, Rs. 17,31,00,000, and Rs. 22,90,00,000; the exports of merchandise at Rs. 28,45,00,000, Rs. 30,51,00,000, Rs. 34,56,00,000. The growth here is remarkable, especially as it has been accompanied by a large growth in local manufactures. It is difficult to harmonise this increase of the foreign trade of the country with the very large decrease in the earnings of most of our trunk lines of railway. Compared with the earnings of last year the following are the deficiencies in the several lines named from the 1st January of this year to the end of September:—East Indian Railway, Rs. 21,39,581; Oude and Rohilcund, Rs. 1,91,178; Madras, Rs. 3,78,381; G. I. P. Railway, Rs. 9,58,627: or a total of Rs. 36,67,767 decrease in receipts as compared with 1879. Throwing out the Sind, Punjab, and Delhi Railway, which has gained largely through the carriage of troops and military stores, we find surpluses over the receipts last year—on the Eastern Bengal, Rs. 3,04,400; South Indian, Rs. 2,28,243; B. B. and C. I., Rs. 6,02,913: or a total of Rs. 11,35,556. The growth on the Baroda line is especially satisfactory as regards this Presidency, and with the opening of the new Rajputana line through to Agra and Delhi at the end of this year, still further prosperity may be anticipated. But the fact still remains that with a growth of foreign trade over last year of more than 20 per cent., we have a net falling off in the receipts on our trunk lines of railway of nearly 4 per cent. It is specially noticeable that the B. B. and C. I. Railway, which is the only one which shows a large increase—amounting to 10 per cent.—is one which has to meet with competition, and that of the most formidable kind, namely, transport by sea. There can be, we think, but little doubt that this has been one of the main causes of its prosperity. No railway knows how economically it can work until it has economy forced upon it by competition. The Baroda Railway having to compete with the low rates offered by native boats, has become a model of thrifty and economical working. It must be remembered that the above large growth in receipts has been made in spite of the accident to the Nerbudda Bridge, which quite stopped its traffic for two months. The policy of Government has hitherto been to avoid the construction of such lines as would create a competition with any existing ones. This is, we are sure, a mistake. If the G. I. P. Railway had some competition to meet with beyond that of bullock-carts, which, however, seem to be able to hold their own against it, we are confident that we should not see its receipts falling off, while the trade of the country was increasing in enormous proportion. Every railway must be forced into low rates and economy, and there appears to be nothing now to urge the G. I. P. Railway in this direction.

PEOPLE who have resided in any large up-country station in this Presidency will remember that one of the most noticeable buildings in the place was generally known by the name of "the station library." This was usually a large, airy bungalow, in the principal room of which were thousands of goodly volumes arranged in orderly fashion on shelves round the walls. Here the lover of books could always spend a quiet, happy hour, shut out from the cantonment life around him, with its idle gossip and endless babble of tongues. Here he would find books unknown to the present generation, handsome as to binding, large as to print, and presenting generally that portly, solid appearance which our grandfathers thought it behoved books to have that were intended to adorn a gentleman's library. Valuable histories in all the dignity of russia-leather binding; curious old books of travel written at a time when travellers were few, and when they recorded their impressions of the strange peoples they saw in language at once simple and forcible; quaint old ballad-books and volumes of folklore; the works of the dramatists of the Restoration, wherein, if the morality is doubtful, there can only be one opinion about the brightness of the wit that gleams and flashes in every page;—these and many more works afforded endless delight to any lover of English literature. And none of these station libraries was ever feit to be complete unless it possessed a handsome edition of Boswell's Life of Johnson in about a dozen volumes. The librarian in charge of all those treasures was generally an ancient Brahmin, who had held the post beyond the memory of the oldest resident. He was nearly always to be seen sitting at his little table in the corner of the large room, wher spectacles on nose, he would fitfully—and somewhat erratically—correct the catalogue or total up the monthly accounts. Nobody cared to disturb the old gentleman, so long as the tenure of his office. Very likely his father had been librarian before him, and he had grown up among the books, many of which were as worn-out and tattered as he was himself. The air of keeping with the place, and there was a quaint old-world look about both not without its charm. Some of the younger spirits of the station would scoff at the library, and playfully suggest that the best use it could be put to would be to undermine it and blow the building, the books, and the old Brahmin into space, but the majority of the residents had a kindly feeling for it, and it was generally regarded as a time-honoured institution. We have spoken throughout of the station library in the past tense, because at the present time it has almost ceased to exist. Nor is the reason far to seek. In former times everyone in an up-country station joined the library, because it was the only place where books were to be found. Now-a-days each regiment and battery has its own library, gets a regular supply of new books from home, and is quite independent of outside aid in regard to literature; and under these circumstances it is only natural that officers should not see the object of subscribing to a station library they do not want to use. And so subscriptions run short, and the old librarian is ejected to make way for a cheaper substitute, and the building gets out of repair and there are no funds available to put it right. Then the library secretary, at his wit's end, resolves to stop most of the papers which arrive by every mail from England. When this resolution is made known half of the subscribers declare they will withdraw from the library if it is carried out. The secretary on this declares that if the papers are not stopped, he cannot order a single new book from England for a year at least. On this the other half of the subscribers vow that if a plentiful supply of books be not ordered by next mail, they will have nothing more to do with the library. The secretary, goaded well nigh to madness, says that in this case the only alternative is to raise the subscriptions. But on this suggestion being made, the two factions of subscribers at once unite their forces and solemnly assure the unfortunate secretary that if the subscriptions are raised by a single anna, they will withdraw from the library to a man. The matter usually ends by the secretary resigning his post in despair, and no one can be found to succeed him in his thankless office. And so things go from bad to worse; the building gets more and more out of repair, the books are neglected, and subscribers steadily fall off, until it becomes a question whether the old station library should not be pulled down, and the books sold by auction for what they will fetch. Such, in a few words, is the history of many of those old libraries with which residents in the mofussil are familiar. They have had their day, and have well answered their purpose; and as they no longer supply a general want, they will soon cease to exist altogether. In our times each mail brings its fresh and teeming supply of the newest books published at home, and their price is such that even persons of very moderate means can afford to keep themselves supplied with such works as they have a fancy for. And so the old bungalow in up-country cantonments, with its goodly store of standard books, its quaint surroundings, its ancient librarian, and its old-fashioned aspect generally, is quickly passing away; but we are sure that many of our readers will always look back with pleasure to many happy hours spent in the station library.

THE muddle into which Indian financial reports are thrown by the absurd attempt to render them in sterling is seen from one or two passages in Mr. Juland Danvers' last railway report. On one page we are told that the sterling advances made by Government to the several companies have not been calculated, as heretofore, at the exchange of 1s. 10d., 1s. 11d., and 2s., as provided for by the several contracts, but at the current rate of exchange for the half-year covered by the accounts. For the report referred to the exchange was taken at 1s. 7½d. for half the year and 1s. 8d. for the other half. Turning, however, to another page, where a comparative statement is given of the cost in each department, we are told "conversion from rupees to sterling is made *in all cases* at 1s. 10d. per rupee." Here we have a portion of the expenses put from sterling into rupees at 1s. 7½d. and 1s. 8d., and afterwards converted into sterling again at 1s. 10d. Of what use are accounts which are made up on two different systems? We trust that when the finances get into the hands of Mr. Baring and Mr. Hope, the anomaly of attempting to give Indian-rupee accounts in the currency of any other country may cease. It is not only absurd, but misleading. If people at home, interested in the finance of India, cannot learn the value of the currency of this country sufficiently to understand Indian accounts when expressed in rupees, their interest must be a very limited one. It certainly does not speak well for the intelligence of the English people that Indian accounts must be misrepresented in order to bring them within the scope of their understanding. With finance accounts made up at 2s. to the rupee and railway accounts at 1s. 10d. in one place and the current rate of exchange at another, of what use are the accounts? Apart from want of accuracy in themselves, they have now ceased to be of value for comparison, as the rate at which they are put into sterling has been changed. We trust that one of the first steps taken by our new Finance Minister will be to represent Indian accounts in the currency of the country.

HIS EXCELLENCY the Governor leaves Mahableshwur for the season on the 20th instant for Bombay.

SOME SERIOUS REFLECTIONS
BY OUR POLITICAL ORPHAN.

WHY keep England? With all the latest Simla improvements in Government England is only an incubus. The Bogus Elastica, the Podophylline Transport Aperient for constipated treasuries, and the Papyrostrategic Stylograph for the creation of military history render the control of the India Office not only unnecessary, but ridiculous. Before the smartest Secretary of State can compose a telegram a leak may be sprung in every treasury in India: before Sir Henry Rawlinson has time to point out Afghanistan on the large maps purchased in Lord Salisbury's reign a complete campaign may have been fought on paper, quite detailed, precise, and staccato, with chaplains, doctors, an enemy on remote hills, and striking displays of coolness, judgment, and timely daring. Beyond auditing the administration, the only other purpose which England subserves is to supply functionaries, troops, money, and newspaper criticism. A commission might easily be appointed to consider the best means of providing a substitute for these imports.

* * *

THEOSOPHY is just the religion for Simla—a mild after-dinner kind of religion, accompanied by a flicker of manifestations. It amazes me that its clever and enterprising apostles have not effected the conversion of the entire Simla community *en bloc*. There was nothing to displace. They had virgin soil to cultivate. "An evil generation seeketh after a sign," and it is at once given to them in the epiphany of a cigarette and a tea-cup.

* * *

WHEN we reflect upon its adventures during the past twelve months it becomes a serious question whether it is wise or safe to leave so impulsive a creature as the Government of India alone on these remote hills for half the year. Colonel Chesney says that the over-worked merchants and bankers form no public opinion competent to brace the constitution of the listless, enervated, dyspeptic hypochondriacs (as the disappointed groundlings picture them) who play at governing India (to use the *Statesman's* phraseology). This is very true: but then there are the Baboos. Secretaries would hesitate to adopt a system of third-class thimble-rigging as their creed, as the embodiment of their highest spiritual aspirations, in presence of a vast community of Bengalee Baboos prepared to trample on all religious prejudice with their patent-leather shoes.

* * *

I AM sorry gratified to learn that my proposal to establish an Anglo-Indian station in England has been seriously received in Bath and Brompton, and promises to be carried into effect. A piece of land is to be purchased near Ealing, and laid out under the directions of a committee of generals drawing colonels' allowances, and pensioned lieutenant-governors. Roads made of dust, large recreation grounds planted with straight avenues of trees enclosed in wooden cages, and bungalows white-washed with skimmed milk, and a company's garden with a well and a *chabutra* for the band are spoken of in the programme. A burra Mem Sahib will be imported red-hot from India, together with mosquitoes, snakes, and a mutton-club. The burra-khana system of social enjoyment, and lawn-tennis parties in the dusk of the evening will help to animate and gild the scene. Solah topees, white umbrellas, and canvas shoes will, of course, be *de rigueur*.

* * *

I HEAR from Herat that Ayoub Khan's ambition is now to be not a Bengal general; and he feels confident that he will be able to show that he can only secure for the Bengal general staff of Bombay correspondents.

* * *

LORD RIPON'S tour among the tigers of the Terai will prepare the minds of the chiefs at Lahore for his reception. This tiger-shooting will render him intelligible to them. It will stand him in better stead than a fine-spun web of gossamer sentences sparkling with the dews of fancy and kerosine.

* * *

IT is pleasing to picture the dismay which must be felt at St. Petersburgh on reading Mr. Adam's forecast of a policy for Madras—direct rel

TELEGRAMS.

LORD RIPON AT UMRITSUR.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 11.

The Viceroy left Saharunpore on the 9th. As arranged, His Excellency lunched at Phillour, and arrived at Umritsur the same evening. Immediately on arrival His Excellency drove to the Golden Temple, where a magnificent display of fireworks took place. The whole city was illuminated. The crowd was large and enthusiastic. The Viceroy again visited the Golden Temple on the morning of the 10th, and afterwards went to the Town Hall, where the Municipal Committee presented an address enclosed in a handsome casket, the Viceroy making a suitable reply. Next His Excellency went to the Alexandra schools, with which he expressed great satisfaction. Here also there was an address and reply. The police arrangements were excellent. The Viceroy and suite left for Lahore about 3 o'clock.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(By Red Sea Cable.)

DEPUTATION FROM MANCHESTER TO MAJOR BARING.

LONDON, Nov. 11.

Major Evelyn Baring, in reply to a deputation from Manchester, which waited upon him yesterday, said that the Indian chambers of commerce were urging the prosecution of public works, and the abolition of octroi duties. They also considered the extension of the railway system desirable, but he said there was no probability of any extension being made at present. The further remission of the duties on cotton goods primarily depended upon financial considerations. Major Baring declined to give any decided opinion, but promised to take into consideration the representations laid before him by the deputation.

THE FRENCH MINISTRY.

PARIS, Nov. 10.

The resignation of the French Ministry remains in abeyance.

THE IRRUPTION OF THE KURDS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 10.

The Kurdish position is besieged by Taimur Pasha.

The invasion of the Persian provinces by the Kurds is increasing.

THE MAILS.

LONDON, Nov. 11.

The Bombay Mails of the 23rd ultimo arrived at Brindisi to-day.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

ADEN, Nov. 11.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Manora left here to-day.

The Italian mail steamer Manilla, which left Bombay on the 1st instant at noon, passed Aden, homeward bound, on the 9th instant.

The same Company's steamer Sumatra left Aden for Bombay on the morning of the 10th instant.

LONDON, Nov. 10.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed unchanged.

Surats unchanged.

The London Cotton market has been quiet.

Fair Dholleras	4¾d.
The Manchester market has been quiet.	
Exchange on India, 60 days' sight	1-7 13-16
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	80½
4½ do. do.	87½
3 per cent. Consols for account	99⅞
do. do. French for account	101
Bar Silver	51 13-16

The sum of about £400,000 has been paid into the Bank of England.

The sum of about £350,000 has been withdrawn from the Bank of England for North America.

STEAMER REPORTS.

GALLE, Nov. 11, 6-30 A.M.

Mail steamer Pekin, from Aden, arrived.

COLOMBO, Nov. 11, 8-10 A.M.

H. M.'s steamer Euryalus, from Trincomalee, arrived.

It will be seen from an order by the Brigadier of the district, published in another column, that some ceremony will be observed to-day on the occasion of the removal of the remains of the late Brigadier General Brooke from the Dalhousie to the Serapis. General Brooke was probably the most popular man in the Bombay Army, and there will, no doubt, be a large gathering of officers to do honour to his memory.

A REVISED code of volunteer regulations is now under preparation at Head-quarters, Simla, and we have every reason to believe that some definite rules will be laid down in the new regulations regarding dress. It is very probable that in future there will be one universal uniform for all volunteer corps in India.

In to-day's Volunteer Regimental Orders, published in the usual column, will be found the conditions of the annual competition for the challenge shield presented by Major the Honorable Lyttleton Bayley to the corps. The shield is of oxidised silver, circular in shape, about a foot-and-a-half in diameter, and surrounded by a deep ebony frame. It is a copy from the original Prince Carl Shield at Vienna by Benvenuto Cellini. The conditions of the competition for this valuable prize as laid down by Major Bayley are excellent, as they afford a capital test of the shooting qualities of the various teams in the regulation (standing, kneeling, and prone) positions. No doubt every captain in the corps will show his thorough appreciation of the Major's splendid gift by at once getting his team together and practising and doing his best to insure success at the forthcoming contest. The Moharum holidays, which fall this year between the 3rd and 13th December, will be an excellent time to get teams together for practise, and also to compete for the shield.

YESTERDAY'S *Bombay Government Gazette* contains the announcement that His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Nanabhai Haridas to act as a Judge of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay during the absence on leave of the Honourable Mr. Justice Kemball, or until further orders.

THE season reports of the Bombay Presidency for the week ended the 6th instant state that slight rain has fallen in Guzerat, and there has been a good fall in Ahmednagar, Dharwar, and Kanara. The early harvest is in progress; the late crops are doing well.

POONA is to lose its able Police Superintendent, Major H. S. Daniell. At the quarter sessions for Hertfordshire held at St. Albans the day before the last mail left the justices (among whom was the Marquis of Salisbury) elected Major H. S. Daniell, Divisional Superintendent of Police at Poona, as Chief Constable, in room of the late Colonel Robertson. There were 67 candidates for the office, the salary of which is £400 per annum, and an additional £100 for horses and travelling expenses.

IT is announced in yesterday's *Bombay Government Gazette*:—"His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor of Bombay has been pleased to accept the resignation by the Honourable F. L. Latham of his office as an Additional Member of the Council of the Governor of Bombay for making Laws and Regulations; and has further been pleased, in accordance with the provisions of Section 29 of "The Indian Councils Act, 1861," to nominate John Marriott, Esquire, to be an Additional Member of His Excellency's Council for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations only."

IT is now stated that there seems to have been a misunderstanding in reference to the attitude of the Maharajah of Kashmere at Lahore. We heard that His Highness objected to live in camp owing to the limitation that had been put upon the number of his followers. The *Pioneer* assures us now, on the best authority, that there was no ground for this assertion.

WE see that Maharani Surnamoye of Kassimbazar, has given Rs. 200 to the prize-shooting fund of the East Indian Railway Rifle Volunteers, and the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has also given Rs. 100 to the same fund. A Madras paper has no doubt the Madras Volunteer Guards would appreciate similar manifestations of sympathy on the part of the local magnates. Sir James Fergusson, not having seen his way to recognise the Bombay volunteers by accepting their loyal offer of the Honorary Colonelcy, or by arranging for the Viceroy to attend their ball, might show some of the "keen sympathy" with the movement which, we are assured, he has expressed, by giving a prize to be shot for at the next rifle-meeting of the corps.

REPLYING to an address from the Dehra Municipality the other day, Lord Ripon said he had been much pleased with the heartiness of his reception, and he was glad to have an opportunity so soon of informing a municipal committee that he held them to be of the highest importance in the government of the country; indeed, he had it in charge from Her Gracious Majesty the Queen-Empress to look closely into municipal government, as it is there that political education is acquired.

MR. R. J. CROSTHWAITE, Acting Judicial Commissioner of Burmah, will shortly give place to the permanent occupant of that post, Mr. Jardine. It is supposed that Mr. Crosthwaite will be made a District Judge in his own province—the N.-W. P.

LAST week's official report on the crops in the Punjab said that the autumn harvest would not be up to the average, and from this week's report it appears that in several districts want of rain is preventing the sowing of the winter crops.

THAT a retired Indian judge, after thirty-five years' service in India, should enter an agricultural college in England to study scientific farming, shows a degree of energy, says the *Englishman*, not often expected in retired Anglo-Indians. But this is what we are informed that Mr. H. Lushington, late judge of Allahabad, has done.

THE *Indian Daily News* concludes an article on the situation in Afghanistan as follows:—It seems to us that the Government has disarmed with a haste, not only thoughtless, but weak and impolitic; that it has begun to shout before it is out of the wood; and that its present duty is to take a firm grip upon all things relating to the army, and to bring the Indian Army, in all its branches and in all its departments, up to the very highest degree of warlike efficiency. If a civil war should break out in Afghanistan, or a new conflict arise over the Turkish question, the Government of India, as far as its army is concerned, is all too likely to be caught as France was caught in 1870, that is, in the position so quaintly, yet so powerfully, described by Abraham Lincoln as "the swapping of horses in the middle of the stream."

EVIDENTLY, says the *Madras Mail*, the *Pioneer*'s faith in Madame Blavatsky is very limited after all. "We gather this from a paragraph in which, with mingled sorrow and anger, that journal pours maledictions on the head of Messrs. Sompson, Low & Co., the publishers, for the apparently litful way in which they have supplied it with the proofs of a story called "Sunrise," of which it has published several chapters. Now, according to her own theory nothing could have been easier than for the Russo-Yankee lady to have disintegrated "Sunrise" in the publishers' shop, and wafted it to Allahabad, to be there re-constructed, and published in any form or order her journalistic disciple might desire. The theory of Theosophism seems to be somewhat in advance of the practice of its living exponents."

A PUBLIC meeting of the native community of Madras was held on Monday last "to concert measures for doing honour to His Grace the Governor for the valuable services rendered to the people of this Presidency during his administration." There were about one hundred persons present. One resolution adopted by the meeting states that the native community of Madras "entertain a high sense of the valuable services rendered to them by His Grace the Governor, and the next proposes that "effect be given to the resolution just passed by the presentation of an addresss to his Grace the Governor, and by founding in the honored name of his Grace the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos some enduring memorial to mark the heart-felt gratitude of the native community for His Grace's special efforts to alleviate the miseries caused by the famine." It was further decided that the memorial should take the form of a choultry beside the Buckingham Canal, and that if sufficient funds are subscribed a statue of the Duke shall also be erected "as an ornament to the city of Madras." A committee was appointed to give effect to the resolutions, and Rs. 3,000 were subscribed on the spot.

THE BOMBAY YACHT CLUB.

THE annual general meeting of the Royal Bombay Yacht Club was held on the 9th instant.

The meeting authorized the committee to accept the offer of the Port Trustees of the lease of a site on the Wellington Reclamation for the erection of a club-house, in the terms of their letter of the 9th October last, and to accept the designs submitted to the meeting, and, without further reference to the members, to proceed with the erection of the house.

Captain Morland was re-elected Commodore, Captain Carew was elected Vice-Commodore, and Mr. L. Rivers-Carnac, Rear-Commodore.

Instead of the usual opening cruise of the season, it was decided that an entertainment be given on the occasion of opening the club-house, and that the regatta should take place on two days in March to be fixed by the committee.

The number of members is now about 150.

SIR JAMES FERGUSSON AND THE VOLUNTEERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—It is neither a pleasant nor a profitable thing to be misunderstood. I therefore crave space for a few final words. You and others have severely criticised my recent letter regarding Sir James Fergusson's attitude towards the Bombay volunteers, the gist of your remarks being that my defence of the Governor is unsatisfactory, and that my sneers at the volunteers are in bad taste. I sought neither to "defend" nor to "sneer," and cannot accept your censure of my "taste." I am not authorised or interested to "defend" the Governor of Bombay from random abuse emitted by a Madras newspaper. The object of my letter was merely, as I stated at the time, to help to obviate any discouragement or irritation which our volunteers might have been induced to feel, by suggesting that His Excellency's action in regard to them was capable of an interpretation different from the one which the *Madras Mail* had generously assigned to it. If I strayed into a side-issue, it was only a mistake natural to anyone capable of feeling indignation at the impertinent and unwarranted aspersion of an honest man's motives. This being so, it would have been a strangely wanton action on my part to intentionally indulge in gratuitous sneers at the Bombay volunteers. I wrote in haste: and I fear that, aiming at brevity, I lapsed into obscurity. Your P. D. played his namesake with my letter: but there are only two passages therein which, as far as I can judge, could reasonably be construed into "sneers." The one is a reference to Donnybrook Fair, the other a reference to Trichinopoly checrys. The distraction and pressure of other business is my sole excuse for the clumsy obscurity of the wording of the first of these two passages. I can only ask you to believe that, incredible as you may think it, I never intended to institute any comparison whatver between Donnybrook Fair and the B. V. R. C. ball. All I meant was this. Different persons and different classes, of course, form different ideas as to what may fitly be considered "*the* social event" of a season. In Ireland some people would assign such preeminence to a "Queen's birthday ball" at the Castle; a larger class would consider Donnybrook Fair a far more representative as well as a far more interesting entertainment. Similarly, in Bombay many people would award such priority to the Byculla Club ball; *one* person would, I believe, award it to the opening day of the Royal Bombay Yacht Club; while many might be found to concur with the *Madras Mail* in the opinion that the B. V. R. C. ball is *the* social event of the year. *Chacun à son gout.* But it is not for the *Madras Mail* to bolster up its rancorous ravings by pronouncing *ex cathedra* what is or is not to be considered *the* social event of the Bombay season, asthough the question were one of established fact, and not one of idiosyncratic opinion.

The other passage to which I have alluded is not capable of explanation or qualification at my hands. Yet it contains no "sneer," but merely a simple statement of witnessed fact, implying a certain inference. George Herbert warns us that "all truths are not to be told;" and possibly you mean that this statement was uncalled for, and therefore in "bad taste." But I beg you to remember that the volunteers and the daily press have, rightly or wrongly, made the Governor's action in the matter then under argument a *public* question: its public discussion ensues as a natural consequence. Manifestly, in order to decide on the desirability of the Viceroy's attending any particular entertainment, it would be necessary first to consider exactly to what genus and species that entertainment belonged. Seeing the likelihood of its proving inharmonious, I did, as you may recollect, deprecate discussion of this question; but to show the possibility of views other than those enunciated by the *Madras Mail* being honestly held, I merely observed *en passant* that one of the *differentiæ* of a certain entertainment was that gentlemen attending it had been seen to regale themselves in a certain manner. I am very sorry if my remarks have caused annoyance to anyone: but the fact remains as stated.

In conclusion, it strikes me that I owe Sir James Furgusson at least as ample an apology as I owe to the Bombay volunteers. Having been erroneously regarded as his champion, I must have caused His Excellency to earnestly pray for a merciful deliverance from his friends. When Samson was brought forth from the prison-house to "make them sport," it was doubtless (for a short while) very good fun for the Philistines. So, too, it may have afford Bombay public some delectation to dissect and discuss the action and motives of their Governor. But Samson's subsequent proceedings indicated that he was far from sharing the notions of humour held by those for whose amusement he had been trotted out; and herein the "bahadooring Governor" is probably able to sympathise with the muscular judge. The previous letter which it was my misfortune to send you was written at some personal inconvenience in the humble endeavour to set matters straighter between the volunteers and the Governor. Apparently I have only succeeded in enraging the friends of the volunteers, in unprofitably taking His Excellency's name in vain, and in drawing on myself the investigation of at least two critics. I shall all probably survive our various inflictions: but, as "Paul Pry" is wont, more in sorrow than in anger, to remark, "I'll be d——d if ever I do a good-natured action again!"

Nov. 10. TANDEM.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills are the best, cheapest, and the most popular remedies at all seasons, and under all circumstances they may be used with safety and with the certainty of doing good. Eruptions, rashes, and all descriptions of skin diseases, sores, ulcerations, and burns are presently benifited and ultimately cured by these healing, soothing, and purifying medicaments. The Ointment rubbed upon the abdomen checks all tendency to irritation in the bowels, and averts diarrhœa and other disorders of the intestines frequently prevailing through the summer and fruit seasons. Heat lumps, blotches, pimples, inflammations of the skin, muscular pains, neuralgic affections, and enlarged glands can be effectively overcome by using Holloway's remedies according to the instructions accompanying every packet.

COOLING HOUSES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The account I read, if I mistake not, in your journal of a new principle for cooling houses applied at Mirbad induced me lately to visit that place. I was there in October, and found the house you wrote of finished, and the machine to cool it working with perfect, with extraordinary success. As I believe what has been done at Mirbad will ultimately revolutionise the state of Europeans in India, and turn the scarcely bearable existence of many to pleasurable life, I send you a short account of *Tundighur*.

The house is built in the form of a great square, each internal side being one hundred feet, so that a central court is formed of 10,000 square feet. There are five storeys, the ground-floor and that above it being 17½ feet in height, the remaining three 15. Thus the building, excluding the roof, is 80 feet in height. The central court is covered in by a clear glass-roof, and so there is a central space of 800,000 cubic feet. With this central space every internal room communicates by windows, and wide verandahs run round, inside, every storey. It is by this central body of air that the whole building is cooled. I am sorry that I have forgotten the name of the maker of the machine used, but I know it is the invention of the great chemist, Raoul Pictet, and that it works at the low pressure of five atmospheres. This machine pours a constant supply of pure cold air steadily into the central court, so that it is kept at a temperature of 15° centigrade, or 59° Fahrenheit. Each window of every room opening on to the court has in it many little glass-doors of various sizes, so that the occupants can take such advantage as they like of the body of exterior cold air. The arrangement seems clumsy, but it is certainly successful: for I was kindly allowed to visit many of the rooms, and found all kept at a steady temperature of from 70° to 75° Fahrenheit. Perhaps it may further interest your readers if I tell you that the whole of the north side has been taken by the Government for the sessions and district court, for the cantonment magistrate's court, and the revenue officers stationed at Mirbad. The other sides have each storey divided into two bungalows of five rooms,—two of 25 by 30 looking on to the court, one of 50 by 40, and two outside again of 25 by 30. The machine forcing the cold air into the central space, there is necessarily a current of air through each bungalow. The exterior rooms were not cooled so efficiently as the interior, but while the shade temperature outside was 106° I found them barely 80°. The atmosphere of the whole place was fresh and *dry*, and the central court was beautiful with many green trees and brilliant flowers. The expense of working the machine was then Rs. 600 a month, but as this has to be borne virtually by the occupants of forty bungalows, it is comparatively small. In conclusion, I would remind you that Mirbad was one of, if not the worst station in India, while *Tundighur* has made it one of the best. I would willingly publish my name in attestation of the truth of the above, as it all might be true. But as, in fact, there is not a word of truth in it, I refrain. I remain, therefore, in the shade of

Marseilles, Oct. 15. 110°.

HARD-WORKED GOVERNMENT CLERKS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—You are not unaware, I hope, sir, that on the arrival to India of the present Viceroy hopes were held out that the numbers of working hours will be reduced in offices, and especially in the Commissariat. But the state of things at present prognosticates that the promise is a mere fuss. Not only that the clerks in the Commissariat are ordered to attend the office on Sundays, but are also called upon to work succeeding days' hours of burden, from morn to eve, with a short intermission of an hour or two, during which they are to go home, take their meals, and return to the plough again.

If it be alleged by the heads of the office that there is a great pressure of work and the hands employed are insufficient to meet it, why should they not take the trouble of applying immediately to the Government for more hands, which the Government, I am sure, will never refuse to sanction? But on the contrary, to ingratiate themselves with the Government, they represent to them that with a few clerks they can do much work. But they must know that all this they do at the expense of the poor clerks.

Commitees have been started to punish the cruelty done to dumb animals. If so, why not establish similar committees to see that clerks in offices are not forced to work beyond the time fixed by the Government? His Excellency in Council will therefore be pleased to take notice of this grievance, and adopt speedy measures to redress it and call upon the head of the department to account for the inhumanity.

Nov. 10. A SYMPATHISER.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Meeting, Municipal Corporation, 3 p.m.

Temple Bar, Concert at 9 p. m.

H. M.'s Marine Battalion Band at the Apollo Bunder.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived yesterday:—Duchess of Argyle, from Cardiff; Duchess of Tabor, Liverpool.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Queen of the Age, to Chittagong; Gipsey Queen, Balasore; Winfred, Mauritius; Arrow (s), Coast and Cutch; Chinsura (s), Coast and Calcutta.

MUSIC AT THE APOLLO BUNDER.—The following is the programme of music to be played by the band of H. M.'s Marine Battalion at the Apollo Bunder this evening:—

March	
Overture	Zampa.....Herold.
Quadrille	Wedding.....Strauss.
Selection	Ernani.....Verdi.
Valse	Chantilly.....Waldteufel.
Galop	Akrobaten.....Zikoff.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

A FAIR.—The annual fair held at Bhundarwada takes place to-morrow (Saturday).

THE I. G. S. DALHOUSIE.—The I. G. S. Dalhousie sailed from Kurrachee on 10th November at 9 p.m. for Bombay. There are on board 2 officers, 113 men, 13 women, and 16 children (invalids, sick, &c.).

A BREACH OF THE VACCINATION ACT.—Four Hindoos were yesterday fined Rs. 3 each, by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee for neglecting to bring their respective children to be vaccinated, as required under the provision of the Vaccination Act.

ACCIDENT ON BOARDSHIP.—Shaik Abdool Ebrahim, a day-labourer employed on board the s. s. India, was seriously injured on one of his legs by a bag of wheat having accidentally fallen upon him from a sling. He was removed to the J. J. Hospital for treatment.

ALLEGED ASSAULT.—Ganpatrao Anandrao appeared yesterday before Mr. C. P. Cooper, the Chief Presidency Magistrate, and obtained a summons against Mr. Nana Bhasker, superintendent in the Accountant General's office, and Atmaram Vussontrao, charging them with assault. The summonses are returnable on the 17th instant.

MR. ARTHUR SKETCHLEY.—This gentleman has postponed his departure from Bombay, and will give the public of this city an opportunity of hearing from his lips the adventures of the renowned "Martha Brown," whose experiences will be set forth by Mr. Sketchley at the Framjee Cowasjee Institute on Wednesday, the 17th, and Friday, the 19th, evening of the ensuing week.

CHANGE OF DESIGNATIONS.—From 1st December next the designation of Mr. Sorabjee Nowrojee Cooper, chief accountant to the Bombay Municipality, will be changed to that of the controller of municipal accounts. Mr. Manockshaw Cowashaw Taleyarkhan, now styled assistant accountant, will then be designated head-accountant, or first assistant to the controller of municipal accounts.

STATEMENT OF SILVER BALANCE IN THE MINT.—The value of silver in the Mint on the morning of the 1st instant was Rs. 38,25,070; in addition silver received during the week, Rs. 1,49,264. The sum of Rs. 6,00,000 in new coin was paid during the week; the balance left was Rs. 33,74,334. There is in addition silver bullion valued at Rs. 5,70,691 belonging to private individuals deposited in the Mint vaults and awaiting assay.

OLD OFFENDERS.—Bablia Wittooba, a noted character, was yesterday sentenced by Mr. C. P. Cooper to two years' rigorous imprisonment for stealing two dishes, keys, &c., valued at 8 annas, belonging to Sonoo Dhondoo.—Another noted character named Sallay Mahomed Haroon was also yesterday convicted by the same magistrate of stealing 12 annas from the pocket of Bhima Heerjee while passing along the public road near the old Fruit Market. He was sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment, and further to receive fifteen lashes with a cat-o'-nine-tails.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS IN BOMBAY.—The total number of deaths registered during the week ending Tuesday, 9th instant, was 392, being 6 more than in the previous week, 16 less than the week ending 11th November, 1879, and 31 less than the mean of the corresponding period in the preceding five years. During the week 314 births were reported in the different districts of the city. The rate of mortality per 1,000 of the population per annum was 29·05. There were 121 deaths from remittent fever, being 22 more than in the previous week, and 20 less than in the same period last year. The deaths from diseases to the respiratory system, diarrhœa, and dysentery were last week 39, 13, and 15, respectively, as compared with 27, 14, and 20, last year. The following remark is appended by the Health Officer to his return:—"As there is no allowance made for the increase of population, natural and extraordinary, during recent years, the percentages of mortality are unreliable.

THE ALLEGED SERIOUS ASSAULT TERMINATING IN DEATH.—On Wednesday last at the Fort Police Court, Hajee Adum Abdoola, Goolam Mahomed Noor Mahomed, Sala Mahomed Essack, and Geega Dadu Mea were brought up on remand and charged before Mr. P. Ryan with committing culpable homicide not amounting to murder by causing the death of Joosub Hoosein on or about the 17th October last. Mr. Cleveland, the acting public prosecutor, appeared to conduct the case for the prosecution, and Mr. Mankar, barrister-at-law, instructed by Messrs. Patrick and Ardeseer, pleaders, appeared for the defence on behalf of the four accused. After the evidence for the prosecution was recorded, which was similar to that adduced before the Coroner, and which has already been reported, His Worship formally committed the prisoners for trial at the ensuing criminal sessions of the High Court.

THE ELPHINSTONE INSTITUTION.—A great change has this week come over the chief educational institution in Western India. The Elphinstone Institution, which had been located for more than half-a-century in the premises next to the Bombay Small Cause Court, has been transferred since Monday last into the new palatial building in the Cruickshank Road. The old school-house was the building in which the seeds of English education among the natives of this part of India may be said to have been first sown by European educationists like Professors Bell, Henderson, Orlebar, and Harkness. It was there, also, that some of our distinguished native citizens received their early lessons in English literature and science,—men like the late Bal Gungadhur Shastree, Messrs. Dadabhoy Nowrojee, Nowrojee Furdoonjee, Bomonjee Pestonjee Master, Dosabhoy Framjee, K. R. Cama, the late Rao Bahadoor Bhasker Damodhar, the late Hon'ble Narayan Wasudeo, the Hon'ble Rao Saheb V. N. Mandlik, Mr. Sorabjee Shapoorjee Bengalee, Rao Bahadoor Ganpatrao Bhasker, Nana Morojee, Venayek Wasudeo, Wasudeo Pandurang, and many others.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S TOUR.—His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief left yesterday to inspect the Poorundhur Sanatarium, and will return to Poona to-day. His Excellency purports inspecting the troops in the Southern Division of the Bombay Presidency by the fall of the year, taking the sea route *viâ* Honore and the celebrated Falls of Joz, or Guiraseppa, and from there on to Belgaum, Kolapore, and Sattara. General Warre, we are glad to hear, has been informed by the home authorities that on his attaining the rank of full General he will be allowed to keep the Bombay command for a twelvemonth after.—*Poona Observer*, Nov. 11.

MEETING OF THE CORPORATION.

ON Wednesday afternoon a special general meeting of the Corporation was held, when there were present—The Hon. Rao Saheb V. N. Mandlik, C. S. I. (chairman), Mr. T. Blaney, Surgeon-Major H. Cook, M. D., Messrs. J. R. Duxbury, Edwin Richard Fegeben, Grattan Geary, D. E. Gostling, James Greaves, H. E. Jacomb, F. Mathew, Major G. L. C. Merewether, Messrs. P. Peterson, W. M. Wood, Atmaram Pandurang, Bhugwandas Purshotumdas, Khan Bahadoor Byramjee Dadabhoy, Messrs. Byramjee Nusserwanjee Servai, Cowasjee Hormusjee, Fazulbhoy Cassumbhoy Gangjee, Goculdas Jugmohundas, Herjee Ardaseer Dady, Homejee Cursetjee Dady, Hormusjee Dadabhoy, Hormusjee Nowrojee Saklatwalla, Hurkissondas Narrotumdas, Hurrychund Sadashewjee, Jamsetjee Palonjee Kapadia, Janardhan Gopal Mentray, Joomabhoy Ladjee, Khanderao Chimanrao Bedarkar, Muncherjee Nowrojee Banajee, Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, Framjee Byramjee Suntook, Nowrojee Furdoonjee, Raghoonath Narayen Khote, Rahimtoola Mahomed Sayani, Sorabjee Bhoonagadas Vurjeewandas, Vandrawandas Purshotumdas.

THE BUDGET FOR 1881.

The chairman having referred to the satisfactory state of the budget,

Dr. Blaney said that in compliance with section 5 of the Municipal acts he had the honour of placing before the Corporation the budget for 1881. Happily it was found to be in a satisfactory condition of that budget, and it remained for him to make a few remarks on its salient features, which did not appear in such detail as he proposed to give them. With reference to the income, members would observe that they started with an opening cash balance of Rs. 8,00,000. (Applause). That was the largest that had ever appeared in their budget, and it was made up in this way—surplus cash balance for the year 1880, Rs. 2,92,359; saving on budget grants for interest on Tulsi and drainage loans by advances from cash-balance, Rs. 100,000; reserve last year to meet debt charges from 1881 to 1884 inclusive, Rs. 4,40,000; less additional grants up to date, Rs. 1,32,359. This left a balance of exactly Rs. 7,00,000; the balance required by the Act was Rs. 1,00,000, and that made a total of Rs. 8,00,000. As to the receipts, he had very great pleasure in pointing out that these showed a total increase of Rs. 1,31,000, a very considerable addition to their income. They were prepared to recommend the Corporation to reduce the house-rate by one per cent. The increases were—insurance companies, Rs. 2,000; wheel-tax, Rs. 7,000; tobacco duties, Rs. 5,000; halalcore cess, Rs. 17,000; water rate, Rs. 21,000; consolidated rate, Rs. 25,000; town duties, Rs. 54,000. Now, if the consolidated rate had not been recommended to be altered by the Council and remained fixed at 9 per cent., it would be Rs. 25,000 in excess of 1880; but when fixed at eight per cent., as it now stood, it was Rs. 75,000 less than in 1880. He had said that the Council in its budget had proposed the reduction of the consolidated rate to the minimum of 8 per cent. allowed by law. This proposal, it was expected by some members of the Corporation, would be made last year. The Council were quite justified in asking the Corporation to make this reduction of one per cent. in the consolidated rate, for the finances of the Municipality could well afford to make this reduction. It was submitted to the Corporation by himself, and passed, that in some proposed amendments of the Municipal laws which were to be brought forward one of the resolutions should be that the consolidated rate be allowed to be reduced to a minimum of 7 per cent. Now he pointed out to the Town Council at the time that though this reduction was not intended to be put in force, yet that the finances of the Municipality continued to show the same prosperous condition as they had during the last few years, the time would probably come when the consolidated rate might justly be reduced to 7 per cent. The justification of this recommendation, he submitted, hinged on this fact, their receipts had increased. They might not always increase in the same large proportion; but if they continued to increase, the time must come when the consolidated rate could be further and safely reduced, so long as the operations of the Municipal Executive were not detrimental to public health did not suffer, and their establishment was fairly rewarded for the services rendered. Then the rate-payers had certainly, in his opinion, a right to whatever reduction could honestly be made in their favour. They would see that the revision of assessment formed a part of their privileges. He had always taken the opportunity of saying something about this assessment, and in the present instance he had much pleasure in bringing to the notice of the Corporation the fact that Mr. Crawford had been pursuing this revision in the most satisfactory manner, without practising any *zoolum* on any parties. It they accepted the proposal of the Town Council to reduce this consolidated rate, they would be doing a very right and proper thing, and they would, to a considerable extent, shut the mouths of the persons who had been making loud complaints of unbearable taxation. At all times he was glad to pay attention to these complaints when they were put forth in a spirit of fairness, and they should be heard and redressed on all possible occasions. He had before him overwhelming evidence to convince the rate-payers outside that the Corporation had never forgotten their complaints. In 1873 the consolidated rate stood at ten per cent.; in 1874 they reduced it to 9 per cent.; and it was now proposed to reduce it to 8. The representations which had been made with respect to other taxation had also not been passed unheeded. There was, for instance, the water rate. In 1873 the rate was Re. 1 per 1,000 gallons; it was now as. 12 per thousand. If they looked at the expenditure side of the budget, they would find that all the expenses were perfectly unavoidable, and each item had been carefully considered and passed, he might say, by his colleagues with great reluctance. Mr. Grant had exercised great economy, and it was one of his characteristics that he did not like to recommend expenditure. The increase was Rs. 57,323, made up as follows:—Peons' clothing, Rs. 2,788; Town Council Office, Rs. 480; Commissioner's Office, Rs. 360; Controller's Office, Rs. 1,200; Assessment Department, Rs. 480; Refund and Remissions, Rs. 312; License Branch, Rs. 60; Town Duties Branch, Rs. 300; (chiefly repairs to meat-vans) markets, Rs. 11,434; (damage to clothes and buggy-hire) police, Rs. 2,040; Education Department, Rs. 3,,809. The actual increase in the Health Department was not very great, and was reasonable because the city was extending itself and increasing in area. With respect to the public loans. This part of the budget became an interesting question. The amount required to be paid at present amounted to Rs. 8,20,280, and on the following year, for which they had made provision, it would be still more. The loans were made up as follows:—Interest and sinking fund on loans raised in 1867 and 1868, Rs. 1,91,180; Vehar debt, Rs. 1,75,200; miscellaneous loan charges, Rs. 20,000; exchange on remittance of interest to London at par, Tulsi loan, Rs. 3,01,900; New drainage loan, Rs. 1,32,000; total Rs. 8,20,280. Under Act II. of 1880 the consolidated loan consisted of the following amounts:—A Tulsi loan, Rs. 36,30,000; B surface drainage loan, Rs. 6,00,000; C Balance of 15 lac loan, Rs. 12,06,304; D Balance of 4 lac Tulsi loan, Rs. 3,73,696; total Rs. 58,40,000. The drainage loan of 27 lacs was drawn from the Bank of Bengal. The first 15 lac loan had been paid off. The sinking fund for the local loans, amounting to Rs. 17,38,000 was almost fully invested, and provision had been made to reserve sufficient money for the extra debt charges of 1882 and 1883, at the end of which period the full amount of the local loans will have been invested. The following was the total loan account:—Local loans balance, Rs. 17,38,000, consolidated loan Rs. 58,40,000; drainage and Bunderwada, Rs. 27,00,000. There was expended up to 20th September, 1880, Tulsi, Rs. 39,86,834; surface drainage, Rs. 1,53,911; new drainage, Rs. 8,01,343; Bunderwada, Rs. 42,725; total 49,98,311; unexpended and invested in Government paper, Rs. 15,05,665. Now as to new works. Having disposed of the budget, and while reserving Rs. 2,67,210 for extra debt charges and deficit in expenditure, the Town Council found a balance of Rs. 3,81,185. Of this sum it is proposed to spend on new works Rs. 3,05,400 and reserve a balance of Rs. 75,785 for unforeseen expenditure. The chief works were police quarters at Byculla, Rs. 90,000; Tulsi improvement, Rs. 1,18,000; milch-cattle stables, Rs. 17,500; shops at Crawford Market, Rs. 15,000; covering town, sweepings, Rs. 15,000; new metres, Rs. 10,000; total, Rs. 2,65,500; minor works, Rs. 39,900; total, Rs. 3,05,400. For Tulsi improvements they were asked to sanction an expenditure of Rs. 1,18,000. He saw there was a notice of motion with reference to the Tulsi water supply, and he would not therefore take up the time of the Corporation in speaking upon this subject. The Council considered that the expenditure would be the means of greatly improving the supply both in regard to quantity and purity. It was proposed to buy up the rights of ownership, so that they might get the place to themselves, and thus prevent pollution as far as possible. As to the sum for milch-cattle stables, he would remind them that two very fine stables had been built, yielding a fair rental, and great improvements had been made as to the cattle and the supply of milk. It had been represented that some more shops were required at the Crawford Market, and the expenditure of money in this way would be highly remunerative. Then there were the Rs. 15,000 for covering town. The motion adjourned until to-day (Friday).

THE BOMBAY MILITARY RELIEF FUND.

THE following additional subscriptions have been paid into the Bank of Bombay up to the evening of the 6th instant:—

Amount carried forward			Rs. 1,44,993	11 8
Subscriptions through Colonel Barton, Political Agent, Kathiawar, as follows:—				
Private subscriptions in the Junagad State	6,000	0 0		
Porebunder State	1,500	0 0		
Jetpur Talukdare	500	0 0		
Babi Sherkhanjee, Shareholder of Bantwa	50	0 0		
Do. Shamatkhanjee	100	0 0		
Manavadar State	200	0 0		
Bagasra Talukdars	125	0 0		
Vasavad Do.	20	0 0		
			8,495	0 0
Subscriptions through the Honorary Secretary, Poona Branch:				
J G White, Esq., C S	150	0 0		
H R Cooke, Esq. C S	50	0 0		
F Goldsmid, Esq	25	0 0		
Surgeon-Major S B Johnston	30	0 0		
Messrs. Greaves, Cotton & Co.	50	0 0		
A D Younghusband, Esq., C S	50	0 0		
H D Cartwright, Esq.	25	0 0		
W H White, Esq	30	0 0		
J H Hargrave, Esq	50	0 0		
R S Middleton, Esq	10	0 0		
J Ormrod, Esq	15	0 0		
Rustomjee Sorabjee Dalal, Esq	25	0 0		
Dinshaw Pestonjee Dastoor, Esq	10	0 0		
Muncherjee Sorabjee Dalal, Esq	10	0 0		
	530	0 0	1,53,188	11 8
Perozshaw Rustomjee Dalal, Esq	10	0 0		
Eduljee Muncherjee, Esq	10	0 0		
Sorabjee Hormusjee, Esq	10	0 0		
Temooljee Hormusjee, Esq	10	0 0		
Sorabjee Pallonjee, Esq	7	0 0		
Bomanjee Muncherjee, Esq

son, when his Majesty delivered the following speech from the Throne :—

"Returning from foreign travel, I hasten to salute the Chamber, and ask its co-operation to enable me to carry out the national duties imposed upon me. The duties are unusually serious, but the sentiments of the nation are proportionately lofty. I thank the nation through you for the gratifying manifestation of popular feeling on my return home. The relations of Greece with foreign Powers are friendly, and I have to express my gratitude to the countries which I have visited and whose arbitrament has given Greece a new frontier, strengthening and extending her boundaries. Certainly the execution of the decision of the Powers imposes upon us action, the regulation of which will chiefly engage your deliberations. The Government has already made extensive military and naval preparations, for which loans have been contracted, and which the Chamber will be asked to ratify. The nation has undertaken heavy obligations, for the army will not be disbanded until the attainment of our object—namely, the establishment of the new order of things in the territory awarded to Greece. I also am firmly resolved to effect, as speedily as possible, the object for which I have prepared, and in this my work rely upon co-operation from you, the faithful exponents of the national will. Such a work will be blessed by God."

Loud and prolonged cheering followed the close of the King's speech.

The Athens correspondent of the *Daily News*, telegraphing on the 17th respecting the reception of the King and Queen on their return to their capital, says :—"The national feeling is so warlike that no doubt Greece must get the new provinces decreed her by the Powers at Berlin, or know the reason why. I describe public opinion here very moderately in saying that rather than leave Thessaly and Epirus to Turkey the Greeks will, if necessary, attack the Sultan single-handed."

A letter from the same correspondent, who has recently visited Thessaly, is also published. He is of opinion that there is no chance of successful resistance by the Thessalian Turks to the will of the Great Powers should a serious naval demonstration be made in the Gulf of Volo. The whole Turkish scheme of defence is based on the presumed support, or at least neutrality, of England. Without such "benevolent neutrality" the Turks in Thessaly must collapse like an empty sack. All their supplies come by sea. So long as England leaves them the sea route they are too strong for native insurgents, and probably more than a match for a Greek army of invasion : but once cut their communications by sea and there is an end of them.

NOTICES.

THE "DONAU," INSURANCE SOCIETY, IN VIENNA.

Capital ....Florins 1,000,000
Reserve Fund up to 1879..... „ 260,000

WE have been appointed AGENTS to the above Company, and are prepared to accept Marine Insurances on most favourable terms.

GADDUM & Co.

Bombay, 5th November, 1880.

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMERY.—Ihlang-Ihlang, Jockey Club, Vanda and other Perfumes, Toilet Vinegars of world-wide celebrity, Toilet Water, Lavender Water, Florida Water, Eau de Cologne, Lime Juice and Glycerine for the Hair, Honey, Windsor, Tilia, Transparent Coal-tar, and other Toilet Soaps, Violet and Rice Powder, Aquadentine for the Teeth, Aromatic Ozoniser, a natural Air Purifier, &c. Sold by all Perfumers and Chemists. Registered Trade Mark—an Heraldic Rose, 96, Strand, 128, Regent-Street, and 24, Cornhill, London ; 9, Boulevard des Capucines, Paris.

P. GRANT & SON,
SADDLERS
AND
HARNESS MAKERS,
31, MEADOWS STREET,
BOMBAY.

PATENT WROUGHT NAILS.

J. J. CORDES & Co.,
The Patentees and Sole Manufacturers of the well-known Patent Wrought Nails, commonly known as
"EWBANK'S NAILS,"

Desire to make it known that a "STAR" or "CROSS" is their Trade Mark, and that all Nails made and sent out by them, except clasp, bear this mark upon their heads, and that within every Package, and from their works is also placed a card bearing their Name and Address.

Any Nails, therefore, which are not distinguished as above, must not be confounded with
"EWBANK'S NAILS,"
the quality of which is so well appreciated as being far superior to that of any other make.

DOS WORKS, NEWPORT, MONMOUTHSHIRE, ENGLAND.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE
PAINKILLER.

Perry Davis & Son, Manufacturers and Proprietors, Providence, Rhode Island, U. S. A.

UNSURPASSED AS A FAMILY MEDICINE AFTER FORTY YEARS' TRIAL.

IT is a purely and carefully prepared VEGETABLE COMPOUND
And a complete mitigator of Pain,
A capital antidote for SCORPION STINGS and SNAKE BITES,

AS an application for BRUISES, BURNS, NEURALGIA and RHEUMATISM,
Has no equal
AS A REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA.

Or any sort of Bowel Complaint it stands alone for efficiency and rapidity of action.

Full Directions accompany each bottle.
Retailed by chemists all over the world.
Beware of Imitations exposed for sale in the Indian Bazars.

GENERAL AGENT AT BOMBAY—
ESUFALLY HIPTOOLA,
Pir Mark near Jumma Musjid

SIR ALI BABA, K. C. B.

TWENTY-ONE DAYS IN INDIA;
BY
GEORGE ABERIGH-MACKAY.
(ALLEN & CO., WATERLOO PLACE, PUBLISHERS.)
Rs. 2-8,
At all booksellers.

It is a great advantage that there should be among Indian officials men with poetic feeling for the picturesque and pathetic aspects of their work, and with leisure and literary skill to describe those aspects with grace and fidelity. Mr. Mackay's sketches show that he can rise to a really high standard of excellent and thoughtful writing.

The Saturday Review.

The book is brilliant enough to deserve success on its merits even with a purely English audience.

Pall Mall Gazette.

For Anglo-Indians Mr. Mackay's humour and satire possess a rare charm, and he indulges in a wealth of literary allusion which all readers of culture should appreciate.

The Academy.

It is impossible to convey an idea of the subtle charm of this book.

The Examiner.

The satire is keen and witty, and the author has seen a long way below the surface of affairs in India.

The Scotsman.

The truly humorous character of the descriptions is found in their singular fidelity to real life.

Overland Mail.

We would strongly recommend this book to all who wish for a few hours' enjoyment of real satire.

Liverpool and Southport Daily News.

J. NEUBERG'S
INDIAN CIGAR FACTORY,
DINDIGUL,
MADRAS PRESIDENCY.
CHEROOTS AND CIGARS
MANUFACTURED OF
TRICHINOPOLY, DINDIGUL, PONDICHERRY, AND COCONADA TOBACCOS.
BY DIRECT IMPORTATION :
REAL
HAVANNAH CIGARS,
MANILLA CIGARS AND CHEROOTS
(CAVITE BRANDS),
AND
BURMAH CHEROOTS.

CIGARETTE FACTORY,
5, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.
FOURTEEN BRANDS TO SELECT FROM,
MILD, MEDIUM, AND FULL-FLAVOURED,
Manufactured Daily.

TOBACCOS,
CUT AND PLUG.

Special attention is respectfully invited to this department ; Mr. Neuberg's late visit to Virginia, New York, and Baltimore, the most celebrated Tobacco Marts in the World, having resulted in a selection of the choicest brands known.

The largest, freshest, and most varied assortment in all India.

Smoking Mixtures, Bird's Eye, Shag, &c., &c.

Manufactured Daily, Fresh and Fresh.

General Price List forwarded on application.

J. NEUBERG,
MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.

SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL £3,200,000
RESERVE FUND £800,000

LONDON BANKERS :
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.

LONDON OFFICE—52, THREADNEEDLE STREET, E.C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c.,† on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.

F. VOUILLON, Acting Manager.

1, Rampart Row, W.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (Limited.)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest will be allowed on balances under Rs. 1,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Money on Fixed Deposits and allows Interests thereon as follows :—
Deposits subject to 6 months' notice of withdrawal, 4 per cent.
Do. do. 12 do. do. „

EXCHANGE.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, Shanghai and Hongkong. It also grants Drafts on London and on its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.

By Order of the Directors,
J. BUCHAN, Acting Manager.

Bombay, 1st December 1877.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON AND CHINA.

HEAD OFFICE :—65, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS.
BANK OF ENGLAND. | LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.

MONEY REMITTED
At current rates of Exchange by the Bank's Drafts on its Branches and Agencies in the East, and
On LONDON, | On IRELAND,
„ SCOTLAND, | „ PARIS.
and also on all the principal Towns in the AUSTRALIAN COLONIES, NEW ZEALAND, and TASMANIA.

If desired, the Bank will send the Drafts direct to the party whose address is given.

CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS of CREDIT available in all parts of the world are issued for the use of Travellers.

CUSTOMERS' SECURITIES are taken charge of, Dividends collected, and Investments and Sales of all descriptions of Securities effected.

INTEREST
On Current Deposit Accounts is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum, on the minimum Monthly Balances, up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest will be allowed on balances of less than Rs. 1,000.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.
Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal interest will be allowed..... at 4 p. ct. per annum.
Do. 6 do. do. 3 do.

All letters should be addressed, and hoondies made payable, to the AGENT, Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China.

REG. MURRAY,
Bombay, 4th November, 1880. Agent.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE ST., LONDON.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

PAID-UP CAPITAL—£800,000.

RESERVE FUND—£190,000.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

BOMBAY.	PENANG.	HONGKONG.
CALCUTTA.	SINGAPORE.	MANILLA.
AKYAB.	BATAVIA.	SHANGHAI.
RANGOON.	SOURABAYA.	HANKOW.

THE BANK'S AGENCY IN BOMBAY

GRANTS DRAFTS on its HEAD OFFICE, LONDON BANKERS, FRANCE and GERMANY, as well as on the other AGENCIES and BRANCHES ;
NEGOTIATES, and RECEIVES for COLLECTION, BILLS of EXCHANGE ; EFFECTS REMITTANCES in the Bank's own Drafts, without charge for Commission ; and Conducts all kinds of General Banking Business.

INTEREST.
On Current Deposit Accounts Interest is allowed 2 per cent, per annum on the minimum monthly balances, up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest allowed on balances of less than Rs. 1,000.

DEPOSITS OF MONEY
Are received at Call on terms which may be learned on application, and for Fixed Periods as follows :—
6 months' notice..... 4 per cent. per annum.
12 „ ..... 5 „ „

All letters should be addressed, and remittances made payable, to THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

THOMAS FORREST, Agent.

HOTELS.

LANOWLEE HOTEL.
A FIRST CLASS HOTEL,
FOR FAMILIES AND GENTLEMEN.

ARDASEER MERWANJEE, Proprietor.

NOTICES.

WANTED by a first-class SHIPPING HOUSE in XERES DE LA FRONTERA, agents in each of the Presidencies for the sale of Sherries. Some of these Wines are particularly suited for India, being entirely unalcoholized. Apply, with London reference, to "Xeres," care of Messrs. C. R. CROSSLEY & Co., Advertising Contractors, 38, Poultry, London.

FOR SALE, MANILLA and OILED COIR ROPE and CORDAGE. Apply to
OWEN & OKELL,
Agents to W. H. HARTON & Co., Calcutta.
Apollo Street, Bombay.

CABUL FIELD SERVICE TENTS,
WEIGHING 80 lbs., Price Rs. 75, Can be had at short notice on application, accompanied by remmittance in full, to
The AGENT, ELGIN MILLS COMPANY,
CAWNPORE.

BYCULLA FOUNDRY AND ENGINEERING WORKS.

ESTABLISHED 1858.

THE FOUNDRY, FITTING, SMITHS' and BOILER-MAKERS' DEPARTMENTS are each under skilled European supervision and fitted with the best Machinery for high-class work and quick despatch.

Estimates for every description of Iron and Brass work will be forwarded on application.

Machinery of all kinds imported through our Home Agent.

RICHARDSON & Co.
Works and Offices, Nesbit Lane, Bombay.

BOMBAY SAW MILLS COMPANY, Ld

THE COMPANY supplies all kinds of SAWN SCANTLINGS and CARPENTRY work in TEAK, PINE, and JUNGLE WOOD, and executes orders for Scantlings for BUILDINGS, BRIDGES, RAILWAY and other WAGONS.

DOORS and WINDOWS of any design made to order, either by hand or machinery.

The sawing being all done by MACHINERY, is accurate to dimensions, and a great saving is thus effected in Carpentry.

The Company has at all times on hand a large stock of first-class TEAK, PINE and JUNGLE WOOD LOGS, SCANTLINGS, and BOARDS, BABOOL WOOD for Carts and well-seasoned BLACKWOOD in log for furniture.

RAILWAY KEYS and BRAKE BLOCKS made to any pattern by machinery

Estimates given for all kinds of wood work. Apply to the Manager at the Works, Tank Bunder, or to

W. M. MACAULAY & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 6th November 1879.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

IS warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel and Pains in the Back. Sold in Boxes. 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors. Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE.

APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

EXPORT AGENTS.

BURGOYNE, BURBIDGES and Co., Coleman Street, London ;
NEWBERY and SONS, 37, Newgate Street, London ;
BARCLAY and SONS, 95, Farringdon Street, London ;
SANGER and SONS, Oxford Street, London ;
And all the London Wholesale Houses.

AGENTS FOR THE BENGAL PRESIDENCY.
SMITH, STANISTREET and Co. ; BATHGATE and Co. Calcutta.

AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.
TREACHER and Co. ; BOLTON and Co.

AGENTS FOR THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY.
BARRIE Co. ; DE BEAUX and Co. ; SCOTT, MASCURINE and Co.

AGENT FOR RANGOON.
THE RANGOON MEDICAL HALL.

JUST UNPACKED
AT THE DEPOT OF
READY-MADE CLOTHES
A SPLENDID AND ADMIRABLY WELL-ASSORTED CONSIGNMENT OF
TROWSERS
of the lightest diagonal cloth, of very neat patterns and fashionable cut, deliciously cool and comfortable.

We have also received some Panama-cloth and light Cashmere Suits, which combine the best qualities desirable in a Gentleman's Garment.

S. GREENBLATT AND CO.,
No. 25, MEADOW STREET, OPPOSITE TREACHER'S BUILDING, BOMBAY.

ENTIRE IRON FRAMED PIANOS.
THE ONLY RELIABLE FOR INDIA.
See Illustrated Priced Catalogue.
SOUNDY AND COMPANY, MUSIC SALOONS, BOMBAY.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S
EXTRACT
OF MEAT.

"Is a success and boon for which Nations should feel grateful."—See *Medical Press, Lancet, British Medical Journal, &c.*
"Consumption in England increased tenfold in ten years."
Invariably adopted when once fairly tried.
To be had of all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout India.
CAUTION.—Genuine only with fac-simile of Baron Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across Label.
FINEST and CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK, for SOUPS, MADE DISHES & SAUCES
INVALUABLE for INDIA, on ACCOUNT of its KEEPING GOOD in the HOTTEST CLIMATES, and for ANY LENGTH of TIME.

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT CO., Limited, 43, Mark Lane, London, England.

FROCK
COATS.
BLUE, OR BLACK, Rs. 42 to Rs. 55.
A Splendid Assortment of Fancy Coatings for Selection.

DISCOUNT.—2 Annas in Each Rupee Returned to Cash Purchasers.

HOAR & CO.,—TAILORS.—BOMBAY.

MRS. LAKE,
MILLINER, DRESS-MAKER, SILK-MERCER, AND LADIES' OUTFITTER.
Constant Supplies of Millinery, &c., Received "Overland."
A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS ALWAYS ON HAND TO SELECT FROM.
Estimates for making up Dresses, &c., on application.
WEDDING AND MOURNING ORDERS CAREFULLY AND PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
Estimates supplied for "WEDDING TROUSSEAUX."
Do. do. for "MOURNING."
Price Lists on application.
Orders from Out-stations should be accompanied by a Remittance, or reference for payment in Bombay.

MRS. LAKE,
UXBRIDGE HOUSE,
No. 7, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

THORPE AND COMPANY.
MASONIC CLOTHIERS AND JEWELLERS.

T. & Co. have now a large supply of MASONIC KIT on hand.

Master Masons' Aprons, English Constitution, Blue	...	...	Rs. 15 0
Do. do. Scotch Constitution, Red	...	...	„ 16 0
Leather Cases for do.	...	...	„ 3 0
Royal Arch Companions' Apron and Sash	...	...	„ 30 0
Do Principal's Apron and Sash	...	...	„ 33 0
Leather Case for do.	...	...	„ 4 0

ROYAL ORDER APRONS AND SASHES.
18th Degree Aprons, Collars, Jewels, Swords, Belts, Cloaks, &c.
30th Degree Sashes, Eagles, Swords, Belts, Cloaks, Caps, &c.
LODGE KIT.
Working Tools, Wardens' Columns, Ballot Boxes, Jewels, Squares, Collar Jewels.

ESTIMATE GIVEN FOR LODGE KIT COMPLETE.

THORPE AND COMPANY,
CIVIL, NAVAL AND MILITARY TAILORS,
MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

COGNACS IN WOOD.

	Per Cash. Rs.	a.	Imperial Gal. Credit. Rs.	a.
* Star, a capital peg Brandy	10	8	10	12
** Stars, a spirit, pale pleasant, delicate flavour...	11	4	11	8
*** Stars, fine old Cognac, soft pale, mellow flavour, and strongly recommended for general consumption ... ... „	13	0	13	8
**** Stars, very superior old pale, of great age and delicate flavour...	15	0	15	8

SHERRY IN WOOD.
MANZANILLA.—This natural Sherry is very pale, dry, and has a good aroma.

	Cash. Rs.	a.	Credit. Rs.	a.
Per Imperial Gallon	8	9	9	0
„ Quarter Cask of about 27 Imperia Gallons	216	0	236	0

FINE OLD WHISKYS IN CASKS AND JARS.

	Cash. Rs.	a.	Credit. Rs.	a.
Irish and Scotch, A 1 Quality, per Imperial Gallon	8	12	9	0
Quarter Cask of about 29 Imperial Gallons...	242	0	256	0

Empty Jars for the above—1 gall. Rs. 2 ; 2 gall. Rs. 3 ; 4 gall. Rs. 4.
Electro-plated Taps to suit—Rs. 4 each.

CLARETS IN WOOD

	Cash. Rs.	a.	Credit. Rs.	a.
Medoc of about 48 Imp. Galls. or 24 dozs.	172	0	180	0
St. Estephe „ „	216	0	231	0

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
BOMBAY.

NOTICE TO TRAVELLERS
BY LAND OR SEA.

BADHAM, PILE & CO.

Beg to draw the attention of Travellers and others to their
CELEBRATED TRAVELLING KIT READY FOR IMMEDIATE USE.

THE PRICES QUOTED BELOW ARE FOR CASH ONLY.

	Rs.	a.
Deck Suits	10 to 17	8
Overland Suits..	.. 27	0
Warm Suits	30 to 40	0
Overcoats and Ulsters, from ..	35 to 55	0
Dressing Gowns, from ..	10 to 20	0
Pyjamas	.. 4	8
Oxford Shirts, Collar attached ..	.. 5	0
White Shirts	.. 5	0
French Cambric do. Collar attached	.. 5	0
Best Flannel Shirts	.. 8	8
Silk and Wool do.	.. 8	8
Spun Silk do.	.. 11	0
Gents' Under-vests ..	2-8 to 6	0
Bathing Drawers from	.. 2	0
Gents Under-pants	4 to 8	0
Silk Suspenders	.. 2	8
Gents' Cotton Socks, from .. doz.	.. 8	8
Warm do.	.. 15	8
Ladies' Under-vests	4-8 to 6	8
Ladies' White Cotton Hose..doz.	13	8
Ladies' Heather Merino Hose ..	.. 9	0
Ladies' Black Cotton Hose from .. .. per pair	.. 2	0
Children's White Cotton Socks from .. per doz.	6-8 to 12	8
Children's Heather Merino and Plain Colours .. doz.	6-8 to 12	8
Ladies' Sun and Travelling Hats, from	6 to 15	0
Gents' Travelling Caps	.. 4	8
Gents' Travelling Sealskin Caps	6-8 to 8	8
Travelling Hats	4 to 5	0
Cardigan Jackets	9-8 to 12	8
Sheets, per pair	.. 9	0
Blankets, each..	.. 10	8

	Rs.	a.
Long Rugs or Scotch Mauds ..	10 to 35	0
Razais or Quilts	4-8 to 6	8
Ladies' Long Wool Shawls, from ..	22	0
Portmanteaus or Overland Trunks	12-8 to 23	0
Solid Leather do.	from 19	0
Black Hide Bags	„ 11	8
Gladstone Bags	„ 35	0
Ladies' Hand Bags	„ 7	8
Writing Cases, fitted	„ 11	4
Gents' Bags, fitted	„ 72	0
Ladies' Bags, fitted	„ 58	8
Gents' Dressing Cases	„ 11	8
Soiled Linen Bags, all sizes. ..	5 to 8	0
Courier Bags	6-8 to 12	8
Money Belts	2-8 to 6	8
Sovereign Boxes	3-8 to 4	0
Tiffin Baskets fitted	16 to 22	8
Air Pillows, Cotton	.. 6	0
Travelling do.	.. 2	0
English Feather do.	.. 7	8
English Horse Hair Pillows ..	.. 7	8
Cork Mattresses	.. 22	8
Rug Straps	1-8 to 2	8
Waterproof Coats	10	0
60-inch Drab Twill waterproof Sheeting	.. 6	8
42-inch White do.	.. 4	8
Linen-faced Collars doz.	As. 12 to 0	11
Linen-faced Cuffs „ „	.. 1	8
Linen Collars	.. 6	8
Cambric Handkerchiefs .. doz.	5	0
Warm Gloves	1-8 to 2	8
Mitts	.. 1	8
Mufflers	.. 2	12
Pin Scarfs	.. 2	8

	Rs.	a.
Sailors' Knot	.. 2	1
Windsor Scarfs for Bow or Ring	2-8 to 4	0
Gents' Canvas Shoes.. ..	4-8 to 6	0
Gents' Slippers..	2-8 to 4	0
China Rail Slippers	.. 1	0
Filters for Travellers covered Wicker, from	.. 14	0
Pocket Filters	.. 3	8
Air-tight Uniform Cases	.. 23	0
Sponge Bags	from 1	8
Sponges	1 to 3	8
Soap Boxes	1-0 to 1	8
Smelling Salts, per bottle	.. 2	0
Aromatic Vinegar	.. 2	8
Tooth Brush Guards.. ..	.. 0	12
Do. Brushes..	.. 0	12
Nail do.	.. 1	0
Hair Brushes and Combs in Pigskin cases	.. 10-8 to 12	8
Razors, Ivory Handles ..	1 to 3	8
Do. Straps	.. 3-8 to 4	8
Nail Scissors	1-8 to 2	4
Briar Root Pipes	1-8 to 3	8
Tobacco Pouches	.. 1	0
Pocket Knives..	.. 1-8 to 3	8
Marine Soap, 3 cakes for ..	.. 1	8
Shaving do. Stick "Pears" ..	.. 1	8
Lloyd's Excess	.. 1	8
Oriental Tooth Paste	.. 1	8
Fragrant Floriline	.. 1	8
Overland Chairs, best Beech ..	6-8 to 13	8
Luggage Labels, per doz	.. 0	12
Hat Guards	.. 0	8
Ladies' Overland Chairs, from ..	.. 6	8
Gents' „ „ „ ..	.. 9	8

BADHAM, PILE & CO.,
HOSIERS, HATTERS, SHIRT-MAKERS,
TAILORS AND GENERAL OUTFITTERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

BOMBAY CASH BAZAAR.

THE only ESTABLISHMENT in India where you can procure all requisites suitable for the climate and home-travelling at European prices.

JUST RECEIVED a splendid assortment of Ready-made Dresses and Children's Boots and Shoes.

From this date fresh shipments will arrive for all departments by every mail.

Millinery Dress-making and Gentlemen's outfit made to order.

Compare prices, and you will then see that the BOMBAY CASH BAZAAR cannot be surpassed either in quality or prices.

☞ NOTE ADDRESS,
BOMBAY CASH BAZAAR,
ESPLANADE CROSS-ROAD, NEAR CRAWFORD MARKET,
BOMBAY.

THE WESTERN INDIA SHIRT MANUFACTORY.

ASQUITH & LORD'S Shirts are now so well known throughout the East for their fit comfort in wear, style, and durability, comment thereon is unnecessary. A. and L. are constantly receiving additions to their large stock of coloured French Cambrics, Oxford Cloths, Flannel, special Silk and Wool, &c., and they will be glad to forward patterns and instructions for self-measurement on receipt of application.

CASH PRICES.

Fine Strong Longcloth for wearing under uniform, six for	...	...	...	... Rs.	22 8
Best Longcloth Linen Fronts,	„	...	...	... „	28 0
Ditto Collars attached,	„	...	...	... „	31 0
Extra Superfine for Dress,	„	...	...	... „	30 0
Ditto Collars attached,	„	...	...	... „	34 0
The best French Cambric, Collars attached,	„	...	...	... „	30 0
The best Oxford Cloth ditto,	„	...	...	... „	36 0
The very best Wove Flannel, each Rs. 9,	„	...	...	... „	52 0
The New Shrinkless Silk and Wool, most comfortable wear, each Rs. 9, six for				... „	52 0
Spun Silk Shirts, each Rs. 12, six for				... „	70 0
Linen Collars, all shapes, per dozen				... „	6 8

THE OVERLAND AND TRAVELLERS' KIT WAREHOUSE,
8, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

C. MARCKS AND COMPANY,
WATCH-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, ENGRAVERS
GOLD & SILVER SMITHS, OPTICIANS, &c.
HAVE REMOVED
TO MORE SPACIOUS PREMISES,
BUILT EXPRESSLY FOR THEM,
AT
NO. 2, RAMPART ROW,
NEXT TO THE CURRENCY OFFICE, BOMBAY.
C. MARCKS & CO.
September, 1880.

CAMPAIGN KEYLESS WATCHES.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.,
BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

In Open Crystal face cases...	...	...	... Rs.	25 0 0
In Hunting cases	...	...	... „	30 0 0
In Half-Hunting cases	...	...	... „	35 0 0

Two years' guarantee. Sent post free to every Station in India.

MESSRS. FAVRE, LEUBA & Co. beg to draw particular attention to the above watches, and confidently recommend them to every person who wants to buy a watch : CHEAP, STRONG, and GOOD.

These watches are of moderate size, in an extremely well-made and tight-shutting German Silver case.

The movement is protected inside by a glass dome.

The movement has a Patent Lever Escapement, built on the soundest scientific principles.

The watches are keyless, and the hands are set also through the keyless mechanism, so that there is no necessity of opening the watch.

The watches have a second hand.

The figures of the dial and the hands are left extra bold, so that the time can be seen instantly on a glance at the dial, and in nearly complete darkness.

The watch, as a whole, combines strength with all the conditions necessary to good time-keeping.

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